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THE WEALTH OF MEXICO.—The N. O. Picayune says that in Mexico there are over one thousand silver mines, yielding between thirty-five and forty millions of dollars a year. The value of these mines is increased by the fact that there are twenty-five mines of quicksilver, which yield from two hundred and fifty to three hundred thousand pounds weight annually. Gold is also found in considerable quantities, stated variously at from three millions of dollars upwards. The mines are generally located either on the top or on the western slope of the Cordilleras, and have been wrought for ages. Gold and silver vases of great value and beauty of workmanship were sent back to Spain by the first conquerors as spoils of war. Iron and copper are also produced in great abundance. One great hindrance to the realizing of this mineral wealth is the difficulty of transporting it to the seaboard, there being neither railroads nor navigable rivers in the country, and the only means of transportation being the backs of mules. The commercial inertness and want of mechanical enterprise of the people, and the small extent to which the combination and division of labor is carried, have also contributed, with the general insecurity of property, to prevent the various natural riches of the country from their full development.

☞ For the sake of obtaining one thousand four hundred francs, a French desperado enticed a wealthy farmer at Arman Court into his wine cellar, and there murdered him. Disappointed of the money, which had been deposited in bank the day before, the murderer took away a razor which he sold to a barber. The razor had the name of the victim scratched on the handle, and this led to the murderer's arrest.

A MODEL POSTMASTER.—The Evansville Journal says that Mr. John Ingle, Sr., postmaster at Saunderville, Ind., for the last forty years, wrote to the Third Assistant a few days ago asking a settlement of his account for the last twenty years. He received his account a day or two ago, which showed a balance in his favor of twenty-seven dollars and upwards.

PROPERTY CONFISCATED.—The United States Marshal seized at Wheeling, Va., in February, 1862, one hundred and sixty boxes of railroad fastenings which belonged to Gen. Trimble, of the Confederate Army. The property last week was condemned to sale for the benefit of the United States. Gen. Trimble was the patentee of the fastenings.

☞ The World's Nashville correspondent states that a whole Tennessee regiment deserted the Confederate flag, and with their arms and equipments came in and surrendered themselves as prisoners of war, after the surrender of Chattanooga.

THE APPLE CROP.—It is said that in the New England States there is about one-half the usual crop of apples, while in the Middle and Western States there are more than they have had for years.

PROMOTION.—Maj. Gen. Jas. B. McPherson, United States Volunteers (Captain of engineers), has been appointed a Brigadier-General in the regular army, in the place of Gen. Harney, retired.

☞ The London Court Journal relates that a young English lady of seventy summers and a good deal of money has just given her virgin hand to her butler, a lad of thirty-eight.

☞ Gertrude Weber, a servant girl, was so badly beaten with broomsticks by her New York mistress, because she proposed to leave her situation, that her life is despaired of.

☞ Diptheria is raging fearfully at Stratton, Vermont. Some neighborhoods are so afflicted that it is with difficulty that help can be procured to take care of the sick.

☞ A lady, just returned from a foreign tour, said her husband purchased, among other things during their travels, a lot of stationery to put in the nicks.

☞ Seventy miners, just from Cornwall, England, left Detroit last Saturday week for Lake Superior.

☞ It is said a European loan has been proposed in order to start Maximilian as Emperor of Mexico.

☞ Hoops and skirts are quite exploded in Paris, flounced mohair skirts being used instead.

☞ J. J. Wilkie, formerly a telegraph operator at Springfield, Mass, was run over and killed by the cars at Trenton, N. J., on the 15th inst.

☞ The banking house of Reynolds & Co., at Bellefonte, Pa., was entered on the night of the 8th instant, and robbed of $8,000 in gold and silver.

☞ The French Minister at Washington is said to be much annoyed at the appearance of a powerful Russian frigate in New York harbor.

☞ The present income of the London charities is about £2,500,000, £1,000,000 of which is subscribed by voluntary contributions.

☞ Government, it is said, has just made a contract for 1,000 horses, at $145 each. The price of horses has steadily advanced lately.

☞ Qartermaster-General Meigs has been looking into that department in Wheeling, Va. He will arrive here in a few days.

☞ Rev. Calvin Pease, for several years President of Burlington (Vt.) College, died at Rochester, New York, on Thursday.

☞ Newport is described as deserted and drear. The bathing houses have all been moved into winter quarters.

☞ A chapel for garrison use is being erected at Fort Delaware. The corner-stone was laid last Saturday.

☞ Thousands of East Tennesseans are making their way back to their homes.

☞ The Detroit Free Press of Saturday says:

The friends of Gen. Cass will be pleased to learn that his health is improving, and that he is now considered out of danger.

QUANTRELL'S CAMP BROKEN UP.—Colonel Weer sends a despatch from Pleasant Hill, September 15th, to General Ewing, that in his pursuit of Quantrell, Captain Coleman, of the 9th Kansas, attacked on that morning Quantrell's own camp, completely surprising him, killing two of his men and capturing forty horses with all their equipments. The bushwhackers took to the brush and scattered in every direction.—*Leavenworth Times.*

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.—THE REBEL RAM QUESTION STILL FURTHER DISCUSSED.

THE REBEL RAMS AND PIRATES—IMBECILITY OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND MAUNDERINGS OF EARL RUSSELL.

[From the London Star, 5th.]

So then we are to have a war with the United States. Earl Russell's letter to the Emancipation Society, in which he parades the inability of the Government of which he is a member to stop private persons from fitting out expeditions against a friendly Power, has every chance of becoming historical. *The letter is an invitation to ship-builders to set the law at defiance.* It is a proclamation to all the world that the Government of Great Britain is unable to prevent its subjects going to war on their own private account with nations against whom the Government has no cause of complaint. If this is to be our attitude in future, we shall be treated as aliens in the commonwealth of nations; as a nest of privateer-builders unworthy of the style and title of a great Power, and deserving neither sympathy nor quarter at the hands of others when the weakness of the Administration involves us in hostilities.

* * * * *

We do not disguise our anxiety in regard to the position of affairs; for if these rams are permitted to leave our shores we know not how soon afterward the American Embasador may demand his passports. A war with America would be an unmeasurable calamity. There are braggarts among us who talk of sweeping their navy from the sea, raising the blockade of the Southern ports, and doing all manner of evil to the cities of the Atlantic coast. Admitting that we could accomplish all this, it would be an injury that would rebound with tenfold force upon ourselves. Last year we imported from the Northern States more than five millions of quarters of wheat and other grain, and more than a million of quarters wheaten flour—that is to say, some fourteen millions worth of food. We received corn from no other country in anything like the same quantities. Not only would the supply of corn fail, but the whole export trade would be literally at a stand-still. The game of supplying privateers is one at which two nations can play, and we do not know any national characteristic of the Americans which would lead us to infer that they would be far behind in the race of destruction. To a great bulk of the people such a war would be a scourge, but to the laboring poor it would be like famine or pestilence.

LETTER FROM PROFESSOR SMITH.

Professor Goldwin Smith, of Oxford College, writes to the London News, of September 4, respecting ships-of-war for the rebels, as follows:

"Sir—The case of the Confederate war-ships is, as the Times says, urgent. The Americans have already, it is true, one war on their hands; but, as experience shows, it is a mistake to suppose that they will not, if provoked, go into another. A pacific nation is not easily roused to the war-pitch; but being roused, it is very apt to become violently warlike and to fly, as the French Republic did, without calculating the odds, at the throat of nation after nation.

"If a war with America comes, it will bring devastation and misery to both sides. It will stop the outlet of emigration, which is alike needful at this moment to replenish America and to relieve England. It will sweep the commerce of England from the seas, which will swarm with privateers under the fatal precedent which we have ourselves established, and it will deprive America of her best customer; it will carry terror into American seaports and havoc into the homes of English colonists; it will prevent America from putting out the last fires of the rebellion, and it will, perhaps, before it has ended, kindled similar fires in Ireland. But it will do worse than all this in the eyes of those who, not blinded by the passions of the hour, look forward to the future of our race. It will undo, and much more than undo, the work of reconciliation, of which the affection—for it was something deeper than enthusiasm—with which the Americans received but the other day the descendant and heir of George III, was the pledge and the expression. It will put enmity for another bitter century between the two portions of the Anglo-Saxon race, one in blood, in language, in religion, in literature, in the essence, whatever may be the outward forms, of their free institutions, and one in the combined action on the future progress of mankind. And it will do this at the very moment when a rival race is seeking, in open enmity to ours, to plant the foot of despotism and sacerdotalism in Mexico, and is about to be aided in that attempt by the renegades to Anglo-Saxon liberty and greatness, who have gone forth from a land of freedom to found a nation on slavery in the Southern States.

"Two exceptions there will be to the general calamity on both sides of the Atlantic. The great builder of steam rams will ply a brisk trade; and the great journalists whose ferocious cowardice has goaded the two nations to this extremity will thrive, as they always do, by the passions of war. The people, as usual, will bleed and suffer—unfranchised, mute, and helpless they will bleed and suffer, as usual, for the gain of wealthy filibusters and for the passions of a class.

"If our Government does not possess, under the present law, sufficient power to restrain its subjects from violating the public faith and exposing the nation to the penalties of war, it is our business to give it further power. And further power would probably be now sought if Parliament were now sitting; but when Parliament was sitting the North was not victorious; and then it seemed safe and profitable to indulge in ignominious bluster about spurning foreign dictation and scorning to change the law. * * * * *

"The Foreign Enlistment Act provides not only that the crime shall be prevented, but that the criminal shall be brought to justice. The wealthy and powerful criminal triumphantly avows his crime in full Parliament. The government cowers and the house applauds. Has there ever, in the history of the English Parliament, been a more disgraceful scene than the debate on the Alabama? And can Englishmen doubt that the report of that debate must have gone to the heart of the whole American people?

"Next, let me once more submit that this is not a mere case of the sale of contraband of war, and that the question does not turn merely on the difference between ships and other contraband. Let an iron-clad steamer, with her steel-prow and turrets, and all the appurtenances of a man-of-war, be exported to a Confederate port; let her there be manned with Confederate seamen, and thence go forth against the Federal commerce, and though we may put the men who carry on such a trade personally on a level with smugglers, there will be no ground for complaint on the part of America, that England is violating the rights of nations. But these vessels are not exported, nor built for exportation; nor are they sent, nor do their builders expect them to be sent, to the Confederate States or manned by Confederate crews. They go forth, and their builders know that they will go forth, from an English port, manned by English seamen, to cruise against the commerce of an allied nation. Their real basis of operations is the territory of this professedly neutral country. A faint show is made of equipping and commissioning them, and of turning their crew from ordinary seamen into man-of-war's men when they are out at sea. That process is a mockery, and the Southerners are glad that it should be seen and known by all to be a mockery, because their great object is to drag us, through the criminal cupidity of our shipbuilders, into a war with the North.

"The manner in which these ships carry on war is enough in itself to show that they are not regular and honorable belligerents. They burn their prizes at sea, instead of taking them into a Prize Court—a practice contrary to the usages of civilized nations, and obviously liable to the grossest abuse. If, as has been asserted in full Parliament, and never, so far as I am aware, denied, they burn vessels at night to lure others into the snare, they are enemies of the human race, and ought to be arrested as such wherever they are found. * * * * *

"Finally, let me point out again that this is a question not only between our Government and the ship-builders, or between our Government and the Federals, but between our Government and the Confederates. The Confederates are abusing our ports, corrupting our seamen, dishonoring our flag, compromising our neutrality, and designedly exposing us to the risk of war. For this they ought to be promptly called to account by the guardians of the national interest and honor; and if a real Chatham were at the head of England, they would have been called to account long ago, or rather they never would have dared to offer this outrageous insult to the character of the country."

A NOTE OF ALARM.

[From the Army and Navy Gazette, September 5.]

We are glad to find that our cotemporaries, who exulted some time ago in the triumphs of the Florida and Alabama, and took much comfort in the law of the Chief Baron of the Exchequer, are a little startled by the legitimate result of their doctrines, and begin to doubt the reasonableness of our expecting the Federal Government to be content with our neutral trade of building steam-rams for the Confederates. We have ever held that such a precedent was about one of the very worst that could be established for Great Britain—that it could be made an engine of incalculable mischief in case of war with the United States or with France. If it ever can be lawful for the subjects of a neutral nation to fit out, equip and man a vessel of war for a belligerent with which the Government of the neutral has no relation whatever, which it only recognizes in exercising belligerent rights—to arm it on their own coast, and then to send it out to sea to pray on the commerce of a country with the Government of which their country is not only at peace, but bound by close treaty and engaged in diplomatic relations—hoisting a flag on board which the ship has never had an opportunity of acquiring by a moment's domicile in the waters of the Power for which it is warring—if ever these be legal acts, the supremacy of Great Britain at sea will never avail her again. If such be our law now, it ought to be changed, not in Federal interest, but our own.

THE MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

The Liverpool Post contains the following article:

It now appears that the steam rams just launched from the yard of Messrs. Laird, were built for the Confederate Government. Neither the French Governmentnor the French people were concerned in the business, but a French banker was:

The two rams were to be paid for out of the proceeds of the Confederate Loan.

A FRENCH OPINION OF THE FLORIDA.

The Journal des Debats, of the 3d, says:

A Confederate corsair, named the Florida, some days ago entered the roadstead of Brest, and disembarked the crew of a vessel which it had burned near the English coast. It would be well were it possible to interdict from access to our ports veritable sea rovers, for the Florida is nothing else. Now we believe that is possible. The rights of belligerents have without doubt been conceded to the Southern States, but it is evidently on the condition that they conform to the regulations of international law. They have not the right, as they assume, to stop vessels which they meet on the sea, to take possession of the cargo, whether it belong to Northern Americans or to neutrals, and to burn the vessels, although a captain of the State navy, wearing the uniform of his country, and presenting many other guarantees for honesty and impartiality, would be obliged to take his prize before a court of justice. That is evidently intolerable. It is in vain that Southern people allege that their ports being blockaded they have no maritime tribunals. That is their affair and not ours. Let them attack the American ships of war and compel them to raise the blockade, as they have a right to do; but taking possession of the goods of others without a legal judgment is in all languages called robbery.

A VISIT TO THE FLORIDA.

A correspondent of the London Times, writing from Brest, describes the appearance of the corsair Florida. She lay at anchor among some of the giants of the French navy—a long, low, black, rakish looking craft, not even smart in appearance, yet useful, every inch of her—a pigmy among these monsters, and yet a formidable pigmy, even to the unpractised eye, the palmetto flag flying proudly from her mizen. He paid his respects to Capt Maffit at the earliest possible moment, and was very hospitably received. What occurred at the interview is thus recorded:

"The Captain is a slight, middle-sized, well knit man, of about forty-two. A merry looking man, with a ready, determined air, full of life and business. Apparently the sort of man who is equally ready for a fight or a jollification, and whose preference for the latter would by no means interfere with his creditable conduct of the former. His plainly furnished little stateroom looked as business-like as a merchant's office. The round table in the centre was strewn with books and innumerable manuscripts, and on the shelves were formidable looking rows of account books, charts, &c. I may observe of the cabin, as of every part of the Florida, that none of it appeared to have been built for ornament—all for use. 'You see,' said the Captain, pointing to the heaps of papers, letters on files, account books, &c., which literally littered the table, 'you see I've no sinecures of it. Since my Paymaster died I've had to be my own paymaster. There is a young man named Davis (no relative of our President), who does Paymaster's duty, but he's not yet quite up to the work.'

Captain Maffit forthwith began an animated recital of his career and adventures. He is forty-two years old, and is the oldest officer on board. All the officers were born in the Confederate States, and most of them were officers in the United States navy before the outbreak of the war. The oldest of the officers is not more than twenty-three. The men are more mixed. There are one hundred able seamen on board the Florida and thirteen officers. Four fine fellows are from the neighborhood of Brest. Captain Maffit says that he has hardly ever taken a prize but what some of the crew of the prize have come forward to say, "Should like to serve with you, sir." Generally speaking, he has to refuse; but if he sees a likely fellow, he takes him on.

The only broadside which the Florida has fired in anger was against the Ericsson, an armed merchantman, which she encountered some forty miles from New York. The Ericsson, a very large vessel, did not reply, but made the best of her way off, and succeeded in escaping. When they ventured within forty miles of New York, they did not know that the arrival of the Taconey (one of their "outfits") had put the New Yorkers on their guard, and they soon found that there were about seventy armed vessels out searching for them, and so were glad to retreat. "We never seek a fight," said Capt. Maffit, "and we don't avoid one. You see we've only two vessels against 1,500, so we should stand a poor chance. Our object is merely to destroy their commerce, so as to bring about a peace. We've taken altogether seventy-two prizes, and estimate the value at about $15,000,000. The Jacob Bell alone was worth $2,100,000."

LETTER FROM PRESIDENT LINCOLN TO MR. HACKETT.—Mr. Hackett, the well known actor of Falstaff, has received the following reply to a note which he addressed to the President:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, Aug. 17, 1863.

MY DEAR SIR: Months ago I should have acknowledged the receipt of your book and accompanying kind note, and I now have to beg your pardon for not having done so.

For one of my age I have seen very little of the drama. The first presentation of Falstaff I ever saw was yours here last winter or spring. Perhaps the best compliment I can pay is to say, as I truly can, I am very anxious to see it again. Some of Shakspeare's plays I have never read, whilst others I have gone over perhaps as frequently as any unprofessional reader. Among the latter are "Lear," "Richard III," "Henry VIII," "Hamlet," and especially "Macbeth." I think none equals "Macbeth." It is wonderful. Unlike you gentlemen of the profession, I think the soliloquy in "Hamlet," commencing, "O, my offence is rank," surpasses that commencing, "To be or not to be." But pardon this small attempt at criticism. I should like to hear you pronounce the opening speech of "Richard the III."

Will you not soon visit Washington again? If you do, please call and let me make your personal acquaintance.

Yours, truly, A. LINCOLN.

James H. Hackett, Esq.

FLOWERS ON THE ALPS—A CHARACTERISTIC DESCRIPTION BY MR. BEECHER.—The Independent of this week has another letter from Mr. Beecher, further detailing his experiences of mountain travel in Switzerland. We quote the following characteristic passage:

"We carried flowers with us all the way. No one knows the full ministry of flowers until he is exiled from home, wandering in solitudes, or, as in our experience, travelling among savage and desolate mountains, upon whose sides trees can find no nourishment, which lift their grim and shattered peaks far up on either hand around you. Everything is strange. No trees, no fields, no level places, no near distances! All is vast, remote, and unfamiliar. Birds there are none, and insects few. Only flowers remain in their own proportions and with sweet familiar faces.

"They are not concerned in this grand enchantment of nature, by which your senses are juggled out of their habits. They are near, and alone of all things around you speak a familiar language. They grow in amazing profusion in these Alpine solitudes. Even when grasses shrink and abandon the field, when shrubs and vines give over the contest, flowers of many varieties, in indescribable abundance, peep from among shattered stones, troop in long lines along crevices, spread out in armies upon favored spots, wink and nod with all their morning jewels on, where the soil is so good that they can afford a stem; and where cold and poverty refuse the luxury of stems, they lie down like mosses, and purple the ground with yellow and pink and red. They alone comfort you. They speak to you of home and friends. They smile upon you. The very sunlight, in high regions, has strangeness. You now see how much your feelings about sunlight have been determined by the things on which it falls. Sunlight alone, in a hemisphere vast, objectless, save the wild and gaunt mountains, sets you into dreams, and with a kind of incantation produces at length the impression that you have risen into a spiritual world without spirits in it, serene, illimitable, clear, cold, and desolate. Flowers bring you back. You look up, and long and sigh. You look down, and smile into happiness again. Again and again you bless them. You talk to them. They are many of them your own home familiar flowers. With one and another of them friends are associated inseparably. You almost hear them speak. There comes over you, at times, a feeling as if they were dropped there by those whom you love, and that in a turn you will surely meet those whose signals and souvenirs march with you all the day long!"

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

EVENING DESPATCHES.

Our Special Despatches.

Later Intelligence from Charleston.

A Great Deal of Work Being Done.

A Severe Gale and Rain Storm.

Extract from the Charleston Courier.

The Rebel Steamer Sumpter Sunk.

Proclamation from Gov. Bonham.

The Operations on James Island.

Halleck orders Meade's Army to Move

Rebels Detain a Flag of Truce Boat

Gratifying Advices from Europe.

Rebel Rams in the Mersey Stopped.

The Pirate Florida Detained at Brest.

Funds for the Payment of Soldiers.

Rebel Accounts of the Late Battles.

Report from the Rebel Gen. Bragg.

Despatches Received from Rosecrans.

Gen. Rosecrans Heavily Reinforced.

Great Union Sentiment in Arkansas.

Gen. Blunt's Address to the People.

Rebel Kirby Smith in Louisiana.

State of Affairs About Fort Smith.

[Special Despatch to the Louisville Journal.]

NASHVILLE, Sept. 22.

All quiet in front up to two and half o'clock this afternoon. A slight skirmish in the afternoon.

[Special Despatch to the Louisville Journal.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.

It may be considered finally settled that there will be no draft in Ohio. The State is deficient eight thousand men only, which number will be readily made up by volunteer enlistments under the ample bounties the Provost Marshal General is able to offer. Warrants for twenty millions have been passed at the Treasury for funds wherewith to pay the soldiers in the field.

The flag-of-truce boat which left Fortress Monroe on Saturday for City Point has not been heard from since. It is believed that the rebel authorities have detained her to prevent officers of the Sanitary Commission, who have been prisoners in Richmond and on their return, from giving information regarding army movements.

A military commission has been ordered to meet in Chicago on the 13th of October, to examine a report upon the alleged abuses in relation to supplies of the hospital at that place. Also, the abuses in regard to pay received for soldiers discharged, and in the supply of artificial limbs.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.

A Charleston harbor letter states everything very quiet there. The Herald's letter says a great deal of work is being done of an important character, which cannot at present be revealed, but the results of which will soon develop themselves. On Wednesday last a severe gale from the northeast continued to blow with great fury until Thursday night, when it moderated and finally died away.

Tents were blown down and their occupants compelled to remain out doors exposed to one of the severest rain storms I have witnessed for some time. Unusually high and huge waves rolled far on the beach over the levees of sand constructed about camps, and completely swept down front rows of tents and drowned the soldiers. Vessels in the road pitched and rolled violently, and many of them dragged their anchors. Fortunately none went ashore.

The Charleston Courier of the 16th has the following:

A very sad accident occurred at Battery Cheever, James Island, about 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning. A magazine exploded, killing five men. We have not learned the cause of the explosion, nor how many were wounded.

The rebel steamer Sumpter was sunk between Moultrie and Sumpter a few days ago. In what manner the Courier does not state.

Gov. Bonham has called an extra session of the State Legislature to meet at Columbia on the 27th of September. Gov. Bonham, in his proclamation, calls out all the arms-bearing population of the State over sixteen years of age, not in or liable to Confederate service, for State defence. The term of enlistment of those accepted is six months.

The rebel battery on James Island has been busily engaged in shelling our camps on Block Island duriug the past three or four days, but had not occasioned a single casualty up to last night.

The rebels seem to be under the impression that something is going on that does not promise well to their cause, as our men are silent and no guns have been fired on our side recently. It is not improbable they are correct in their surmises; but these efforts to shell us out will signally fail to remove cause of these fears.

As I write, Gregg is being rapidly shelled by Batteries Bee and Simpkins on Sullivan's and James's Islands.

No considerable number of casualties have occurred lately on this island from rebel practice, although at times it has been quite hot and well directed.

The Times special says it may be considered as finally settled that there will be no draft in Ohio.

The flag of truce boat which left Fortress Monroe Saturday for City Point has not been heard from since. It is believed that the rebel authorities have detained her to prevent officers of the Sanitary Commission, who have been prisoners in Richmond and were on their return, giving information regarding rebel movements.

A World's special says Gen. Halleck has given an order for the Army of the Potomac to move forward.

The situation on the Rapid Ann has undergone no material change on either side.

The enemy is said to be fortifying the approaches to Orange Court House and Gordonsville.

The whole army, it is estimated, is composed of A. P. and D. H. Hill's corps, the latter evacuating Richmond lately to reinforce Lee, and Hood's division of Longstreet's corps, with Stuart's cavalry, making an aggregate of 40,000 men.

A Times's Morris Island letter says: Nothing worthy of note has transpired since the date of my last letter, and it is not very evident that anything will occur for some weeks to come. The navy does not manifest the first sign of activity.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 23.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 22d has the following:

Chickamanga, Sept. 20.—After two hard days fighting, we have driven the enemy, after desperate resistance, from several positions, but he still confronts us.

Losses heavy on both sides, especially in officers. We have taken twenty cannon and 2,500 prisoners.

(Signed) BRAXTON BRAGG.

Rosecrans has been heavily reinforced from Grant's army.

The Confederate government has effected a loan of one hundred millions of francs from parties in France based on the cotton now in this country.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.

Despatches from Rosecrans at Chattanooga on the afternoon of the 22d, were received by the government this morning. The enemy's attack on Thomas's corps Monday afternoon was handsomely repulsed, and Thomas's forces marched quietly to the position they were about taking when assaulted.

Official despatches on Monday state that two divisions of Longstreet's corps made a reconnoissance on Rosecrans' left, but no attack was made.

Rosecrans's order for the concentration of his entire command was accomplished Monday night. He is now in a strong position, and can easily hold it until reinforced.

Four thousand of our wounded were removed from the field after Sunday's battle. Gen. Lytle was killed.

In two or three days Rosecrans will be able to assume the offensive.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 23.

A Leavenworth despatch to the Democrat contains advices from Blunt's army to the 10th. Blunt is in very poor health and leaves for Fort Scott soon.

All quiet at Fort Smith and vicinity, except a few bushwhackers. Our cavalry are continually reconnoitering, keeping guerillas at a respectable distance.

The rebels are falling back to Shereveport, La., Kirby Smith in command.

About one hundred men recruited daily at Fort Smith. The enlistment of negroes is also brisk.

General Blunt issued an address to the people of western Arkansas in which he assures them that the Federal occupation is permanent, the whole Indian territory of western Arkansas being under his control, and all the rebel troops being driven beyond Red River, followed by the most obnoxious of the rebel citizens.

He feels assured that the love and attachment for the Union is not extinct in Western Arkansas. Joy is manifested at the appearance of his troops.

He reports of delegations who have visited him from the interior of Southern Arkansas and of the arrival of hundreds of refugees to enlist in the army, and gives assurances to the fact. He feelingly alludes to the persecution of Union men, and closes the address as follows:

Many applications have been made by citizens for safeguards. None will be issued. The best safeguard you can have is the American flag unfurled over your premises, and deport yourselves as becomes good and loyal citizens. Your conduct must be your safeguard. If it be your desire to disenthrall yourselves from the tyranny and oppression to which you have been subjected, and organize a civil government under the ispices of United States authority. Every facility will be afforded to accomplish that purpose. I leave the matter with you, trusting to the wise councils which may prevail.

SANDY HOOK, Sept. 23.

The steamer China, from Liverpool the 12th via Queenstown the 13th, passed this point this morning.

London, Sept. 12.—Government has certainly resolved to stop the steam rams in the Mersey.

The Florida has been detained at Brest to satisfy French claims.

It is positively asserted that Maximilian accepts the Mexican throne.

Cotton excited; advanced 1@1½, closed firm. Breadstuffs easier. Provisions quiet and steady. Flour quiet and steady. Wheat easier; no decline. Corn steady; 27s@27s 6d. Pork dull and downward. Bacon steady. Lard quiet; 30@40s.

Latest.—Holders of cotton demand an advance. Breadstuffs are inactive. Provisions quiet and steady. Consols 93¾@93¼. Illinois Central 6@5 discount. Erie 84@85.

Mr. Field has arranged everything to lay the Atlantic cable next summer.

It is reported that Lower California is to be ceded to France.

La France and La Presse editorially approve of the Confederates calling out negro troops.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 23, M.

River 20 inches by the metal mark and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23—M.

River unchanged, with 3 feet 2 inches in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer 70.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23, M.

Flour unchanged and less firm. Wheat $1 00@$1 05 for red and $1 25@$1 25 for white. Corn active at 75@76c. Large speculative demand for oats and prices up to 60c. Rye steady.

Whiskey held higher, and no price agreed upon yet. Provisions firm and unchanged; old city mess pork wanted at $10 25. Groceries buoyant.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23, M.

Flour is quiet; extra State and Ohio firmer; others heavy at $5 45@5 50 for extra State, and $5 65@5 80 for round-hoop Ohio. Wheat dull and drooping; small sales at $1 05@1 13 for Chicago spring, $1 08@1 13 for Milwaukee club, and $1 26@1 30 for winter red.

Corn firm. Receipts 6300 bushels; sales at 81@82c for mixed, 97@98c for white. Pork quiet. Lard unchanged. Whiskey firmer at 52@56c.

Stocks lower and at the close firm. Sterling firmer. Gold 125¾. Erie 106¾. New York Central 136½. 5-20s coupons 102¾, 7 3-10 treasury 8¾, certificates 101¾.

RAID ON THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD—THE NOLIN BRIDGE BURNED.—A despatch was received at headquarters in this city after twelve o'clock, dated at Elizabethtown, and from Quartermaster-General Meigs, who was a passenger on the south-bound train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad this morning, stating that the rebels had taken possession of Nolin bridge, and were burning it at half-past eleven o'clock to-day The train was run this side of Nolin and flagged by a man who reported guerillas on the road at that place, and warned it not to proceed further. Nothing is known as to their numbers, or under whose leadership they are. The wire was cut between here and Nashville some time during last night, but the operator supposed it to be down at some point, and despatched a man, accompanied by the others, this morning to put it up. But now it is clear that it was cut last night by the rebels, they having taken possession of the road at Nolin last night. The above are all the particulars in the city, at the present writing, of the guerilla raid.

Since the above was written we learn that Bacon creek bridge has also been burned. The train which started to Nashville this morning has returned, and is safe.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—*Wednesday, September* 23.—W. H. Johnson, disorderly conduct. $200 for six months.

Cora Fanster, drunk and disorderly conduct. $100 for two months.

Mary Murphy, drunk and disorderly conduct. $100 for two months.

Robert Smith, assaulting Louise Hausah. $100 to answer an indictment.

John Seibers, drunk and disorderly. $200 for six months.

James Gallagher, stealing two gowns, two vests, &c., from a person unknown. Continued until to-morrow.

John Weston and John Wilson having in their possession burglar's tools with the intent to use the same. Continued until to-morrow morning.

The case against Brown was taken up, which detained the Court to a late hour. Maj. Goldsmith appeared as witness. After conclusion of very lengthy documents by the attorney of the defendant and the City Attorney, the Judge decided that the dying declaration should be read. After hearing the witness for defendant, the Court held defendant under $1,500 bonds to answer before Circuit Court the charge of manslaughter.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL WALTER C. WHITAKER. A despatch received late on Tuesday night from this gallant officer, while announcing his personal safety, conveys the sad intelligence that every member of his staff was either killed or wounded in the battles of Saturday and Sunday in the front of Chattanooga.

☞ Officers C. Hatzell and A. Cross arrested a man named James Gallagher who had in his possession two gentlemen's morning-gowns, one of them lined with blue silk, and two waist-coats. Persons having lost such garments will please call at the police office.

☞ Lamartine's autobiography has been sold for $70 000.

HEADQ'RS MILITARY COMMANDER, LOUISVILLE.
LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 21, 1863.

Special Orders, No. 208.

EXTRACT.

* * * * * * *

III.—After this date no more passes will be required on the Memphis Branch of the Louisville and Nashville railroad to go into or within the limits of this State.

* * * * * * *

By order of Col. M. Mundy } C. C. ADAMS,
230 Ky. Inf. Commanding. } Lieut. and A. A. A. G.
s22 d3

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL
FOR THE STATE OF KENTUCKY,
FRANKFORT, KY., Sept. 19, 1863.

It is hereby ordered that all citizens who have received arms, either from the State or General Government, will report the same, by letter, to this office immediately. Captains and other officers of "State Guards" and "Home Guards," will report, without delay, the number of arms received from every source, the disposition made of the same, and in whose hands said arms are now.

This order includes the arms known as "Lincoln Guns." A strict compliance of this order will obviate the necessity of sending an officer into every house where arms are known to have been carried.

By order of the Governor: S. G. SUDDARTH,
s23 d12 Quartermaster General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY,
FIRST DIVISION 23D ARMY CORPS,
LOUISVILLE, September 15, 1863.

General Orders No. 46.

I. In order to prevent fraud and imposition it is ordered that hereafter no horses or other property belonging to citizens in this District can be shipped by the public service unless specially authorized by orders from these headquarters.

II. Officers and enlisted men in this District are hereby ordered not to seize horses or other property subject to capture, as it is the duty of Provost Marshals, Deputy Provost Marshals, and civil agents specially authorized by the Quartermaster's Department, to make such seizures.

III. To prevent unnecessary trouble, expense, and oppression, it is ordered that citizens will not be arrested until the charges against them, together with affidavits of two or more responsible persons, sustaining the charges, are forwarded to Captain Stephen E. Jones, A. D. C., Provost Marshal General of the District of Kentucky, at these headquarters, when the order of arrest will be made.

IV. Unless specially ordered from these headquarters, no officer or soldier in this command will assist in the execution of any civil writ, except when in the hands of a United States Marshal or United States Deputy Marshal.

V. Commandants of posts, regiments, and detachments will see that the requirements of this order are strictly complied with in their respective commands.

By command of Brig. Gen. Boyle.
s15 d5 A. C. SEMPLE, A. A. G.

REBEL PRISONERS ARRIVED.—The 2,000 rebels captured at Cumberland Gap by General Burnside passed through the city this morning, bound for the North. Very few old men or men above thirty-five years of age were amongst them, and they all looked thin and gaunt, weary, and careworn.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.]

THE EXPEDITION TO TEXAS—NAVAL BATTLE AT SABINE PASS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 12.

I told you in my recent letters that a military expedition, on an important scale, was on the *tapis*. As the movement has taken place, and results are now matters of public notoriety, I shall endeavor to give a clear account of all that transpired. Expecting to join the expedition at a later period with the Commanding General of this Department, I did not go forward with the advance, and therefore send you the account of another eye-witness, which is pronounced very accurate by all the officers with whom I have conversed.

DESTINATION OF THE EXPEDITION.

So carefully had matters been kept secret, that it was not until the transports had left, crowded with troops, and far toward their destination, that the truth began to leak out that the expedition was directed toward the mouth of the Sabine River; the dividing line between the States of Texas and Louisiana. We had plenty of force, the troops were in exuberant spirits, and everything promised success. But unfortunately we were not sufficiently informed of the *local* difficulties of the place we had to reduce. Like at Vicksburg, Port Hudson, Sebastopol, and many other places to be attacked, we had to *feel our way*, and I am sorry to say it cost us something in valuable lives and property; but no more to affect us—as to the ultimate result—than a rain drop affects the duck on which it falls.

On arriving at the spot on which our troops were destined to land, it was soon found to be impossible to attempt anything of the kind, owing to the marshy nature of the ground and the excessively shallow water. It soon, therefore, became evident that upon our gunboats would devolve the whole task of attacking; and gallantly did some of them go into an engagement that is pronounced by all who saw it one of the most desperately contested of the whole war.

THE NAVAL ATTACK.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

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PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE.
Green Street, between Third and Fourth.

NOTICE TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.
The time paid for is printed after the name on each paper, and thus every day subscribers can see when their term of subscription expires. Timely attention to this on the part of those desirous of renewing will prevent much annoyance.

GEO. D. PRENTICE,
PAUL R. SHIPMAN, } Editors.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 24, 1863.

☞ In times of great public excitement, we are much too apt to be troubled by flying rumors, when

That of an hour's age doth hiss the speaker;
Each minute teems a new one.

Terrible battles have been fought between Rosecrans and the rebels, but they were anticipated, and we cannot doubt that all proper preparations were made to sustain and support the Union army. After his occupation of Chattanooga, Gen. Rosecrans, without any delay, pressed forward to obtain the command of the whole mountain region of Upper Georgia, a plan necessarily attended with great danger on account of the nature of the country and the construction of new roads over which to transport his supplies. The object of this advance was important; for it looked to the taking of Rome and Atlanta, the latter place affording the chief rebel supply of powder and other military stores, and occupying a central position between the Atlantic and Mississippi sections of the Southern Confederacy, the occupation of which would again divide the rebellion and completely isolate its parts. Every intelligent reader knows that Chattanooga is the centre of the Southern system of railroads, and the two great routes intersect at the point, from which it is 151 miles to Nashville, 100 to Knoxville, and 125 to Atlanta. The last two of these routes pass to the eastward of Lookout Mountains and Missionary Ridge, the latter being tunnelled on the way to Knoxville. On the west of the Lookout Mountains there is another railroad branch which leaves the Nashville track at Wauhatchie and runs southerly in the direction of Trenton. While Gen. Burnside, by the occupation of Knoxville, Kingston, London, and other Tennessee cities, has severed the northern line of communication, it has been the endeavor of Gen. Rosecrans to penetrate the country so as to occupy the southern line. The magnitude of the interests involved in the preservation of this, the last means of connected and rapid movements at the disposal of the rebels, would of course call forth the most desperate exertions. To effect it, troops have been hurried from every part of the Confederacy to reinforce Bragg, for it is now evident that the key to the possession of Richmond is in Northern Georgia. The rebels feel this and they will contest every inch of Rosecrans's advance with all the energy of despair. Our Union General has shown himself cool, wary, and energetic. He knows the strength that is opposed to him, and whether he can afford to act on the offensive or to content himself for a time with a defensive movement on Chattanooga. We have full confidence that whatever he decides upon will be wisely considered and matured. We do not profess to comprehend his strategy or to penetrate his intentions. His situation when explained will perhaps suggest the probability of his future movements to those who understand the science of war. We have tried to explain it, in order to relieve the apprehensions of the timid and those who fear that any reverse to the Army of the Cumberland may subject Tennessee and Kentucky to the repetition of those outrages and invasions which have marked the history of the last two years.

There has been some misapprehension in the public mind, as to the connection of Gen. Burnside with the movements in advance of Chattanooga, and reports, apparently well authenticated, have reached us that he had formed a junction with General Rosecrans, which now turn out to be unfounded. His field of operations is in an entirely different direction; it is a part of the one great plan, but as yet distinct and not directly co-operative. He will be heard from in a few days. The efforts of some of the Eastern papers to prejudice the public mind against him on the ground that he did not reinforce Rosecrans, are either very malicious or predicated upon the erroneous information to which we have referred. He could not deflect from his line of advance without endangering the very advantageous position he has secured, and when his motives are made public the wisdom of his policy will be apparent.

☞ A correspondent, writing under the signature of "Co-operationist" to the Georgia Telegraph, says:

As yet there are very few bold enough to come out openly for reconstruction; but there is reason to fear that there are some craven spirits who secretly harbor the wish in the ignorant hope of saving their property. But there is a class of people in the Confederacy against whom the people should be warned, whose loyalty to the South it is impossible not to doubt. Croakers generally fall under this suspicion, but especially all such as endeavor to stir the embers of old party feeling against seceders—thus rekindling old party strifes, which everybody knows must tend to divide and weaken us, and thus give aid and comfort to the enemy.

Now, the time has long passed for discussing that subject. Secession is a fixed fact; we have been fighting two years for it; and I cannot separate between opposition to seceders and opposition to secession, which means opposition to the war, and that means submission to Abraham Lincoln.

I cannot escape this conclusion except in instances where ignorance and malignity are so deep rooted as to blind a man to these inevitable results; and such men are, although they may not be conscious of it, enemies to the Confederacy, and should be regarded accordingly.

It is said that the Alabama elections were controlled by this idea. If so, I can but fear for Alabama. She has cast a seed into the earth that must spring up in dragon's teeth. I warn the people of Georgia that there is at the bottom of this feeling and policy the germ of treason to the cause of the South—the cause of liberty and independence.

No doubt this anxious warning is perfectly well-grounded, though we should express it a little differently. We assure the people of Georgia that the principle at the bottom of this feeling and policy is the germ of loyalty to the cause of the South as well as of the Union—the true cause of liberty and independence. Let this germ be nurtured as the source of the future happiness and glory of the whole American people without distinction of section. The germ which promises to bear as its fruits unity and peace on the basis of the constitution cannot be guarded too carefully or too fondly by the Southern people. If this germ shall be crushed out, their liberty and independence will be quenched forever. Let them cherish it, as they cherish their dearest earthly hopes. Yet a little while, and, thanks to the triumphant arms of the Republic, the germ will shoot up into a majestic tree, beneath whose branches all shall find honorable shelter and repose.

☞ There are many persons in this State, as well as in Indiana and Tennessee, who are conducting manufactories and mills of various kinds who are under the impression that their machinery, supplies, and findings cannot be had without sending East or to Cincinnati. This is an error that should be rectified, and can be if our advertising columns are properly examined. We have almost everything in the useful and mechanical way represented in our paper, but would especially refer all interested to the conspicuous card of H. W. Wilkes, headed "Mill and Factory Findings." In their establishment we find a great variety of wool and cotton carding and spinning machinery, cotton gins, &c., along with all manner of supplies suitable for saw mills, flouring mills, and woollen factories, such as belting, belting-cloths, machine cards, screenery, &c., besides an endless variety of other useful things, for which we refer to his card.

☞ We trust that rebel hopes can no more survive the present fall than human purity survived Adam's.

☞ Bridge-burners have been at their incendiary work again upon the Nashville Railroad, and destroyed the structures at Nolin and Bacon Creek. There is not a Confederate soldier on the line of that road, and these depredators are rebel sympathizers who aid the work of rebellion by interfering with Gen. Rosecrans's line of supply. There should be no mercy shown to them if caught; a long rope and a short shrift should be their fate, and full compensation for all injury sustained should be exacted from disloyal men who live in the vicinity where the burnings are allowed. The coming of these bands is always known, and full provision made for their accommodation; resident rebels act as their spies and guides, and keep them fully warned of the approach of Federal troops sent to intercept them. Every principle of justice demands that this population along the line of the railroad should be made responsible for all injury done to its bridges and trestle-works; cities are responsible for depredations committed by mobs, and on the same grounds the people of vicinities should be held accountable for these acts of incendiarism. A few summary examples would be certain to deter future raids. We were under the impression that all points on the road liable to attack were properly stockaded, and defended by adequate bodies of volunteers. We regret to find that the proper precautions have been neglected and that the guards at important bridges are inadequate to their defence. When the safety of the Army of the Cumberland depends upon an uninterrupted line of communication, nothing should be neglected to secure it. Some months since, when it was presumed that our city was in imminent danger, the militia were called out, organized, and drilled, but after a short time they were disbanded. We urged, at the time, upon the military authorities, the importance of keeping up these organizations. They should be resumed immediately, and, if the volunteer force cannot dispense with the requisite men to guard the line of railroad, let the State militia be assigned to the service. Something must be done; these raids are disgraceful to the vigilance of our soldiers, for they can easily be prevented. In Western Kentucky, in the vicinity of Columbus, they are of very unfrequent occurrence because the rebel sympathizing residents are made responsible for them. Let the same excellent system of retaliation be adopted between here and Nashville, and we shall be subjected to no further mortification in chronicling the burning of Nolin and Bacon Creek bridges in broad daylight by insolent scoundrels who have no right to be regarded as a military enemy, but who are as arrant rascals as ever graced the cells of a penitentiary.

Since the article above was written, Mr. W. Pulford, Mail Agent, brought us yesterday morning's papers from the city of Nashville. He states that the damage to the Nolin bridge was quite immaterial, as the citizens put the flames out, which were kindled by some fifteen guerillas. The train passed over without any great delay, except for an examination of the structure to see that all was secure. The bridge over Bacon Creek received no injury. The fact that so meagre a band might have inflicted immense damage to the road only adds to the importance of the suggestions which we have penned above, and we hope they will have their weight with the proper authorities.

☞ We regret that the Cincinnati Gazette should have deemed it necessary to make an ungenerous attack upon the Agent of the Associated Press in this city, because in the exercise of his best judgment he forwarded what he regarded as reliable information from the Army of the Cumberland on Sunday night. The authority from which the Agent's information was obtained was of the highest character, and the Gazette would have deemed its use perfectly justifiable had its Editors been here on the spot. On that night of painful suspense, we endeavored to verify this news by our own correspondents, and from direct army sources, but our exertions proved futile, for what reasons we cannot at present say. We were glad to have the intelligence we did obtain, bad as it looked at first, though we felt confident that if Rosecrans could resist the first desperate attacks of the rebels it would be substantially a victory, and knowing that he could fall back on Chattanooga, we felt no serious apprehensions. The information telegraphed by the agent from this city was not intended for the press, and if his exertions were rewarded by obtaining what was believed here to be reliable news he was deserving of credit instead of censure. Now if our Cincinnati contemporary would turn its attention to the thousand and one falsehoods, fabrications, and exaggerations circulated from the eastward through the telegraph it might entitle itself to the public gratitude; but its strictures on the agent here are very ungenerous, for he is always circumspect and careful, and on the night indicated he was endeavoring faithfully to do his duty to his employers and the public by placing on the wires all the information he was able to collect. Up to the present time we are not advised of particulars to enable us to form a correct opinion of results. We have believed for some time that a large force would be massed against Rosecrans, and that he might be largely outnumbered, but our confidence in him has never been shaken, and, thanks to him and his brave men, he was able to hold his position through two days of desperate fighting, although he was not able to crush the enemy. It would be wicked and foolish to attempt to conceal the truth from the people; they should know all facts as they transpire, whether favorable or unfavorable. It is not for a cause even as glorious and Heaven-directed as that of the preservation of this Union to be always successful. If it were we could soon conquer a peace and settle our unhappy strife.

☞ There seems to be no end to the tales of suffering that come up from the Unionists of the South. The details transmitted by correspondents with General Burnside confirm the many reports we have from time to time received of the inhuman atrocities committed in East Tennessee by the rebels during their reign over that section. From one we learn that there is hardly a neighborhood in which Union men have not been murdered, the rude and hastily dug graves and the bleached bones on the roadside bearing unmistakable evidence of the manner in which the assassins have performed their mission. While these crimes have been perpetrated in Tennessee, in the distant Southwest other and no less infamous transactions have marked the rule of the traitors. Gen. Blunt, in his rapid marches along the Western border of Arkansas, and even in that portion of the Indian Territory which he has rescued from rebel thraldom, discovered traces of the results which have invariably followed occupation by the enemies of the Union. Refugees by hundreds flocked into our lines, and from their trembling lips were related tales of suffering scarcely surpassed in their enormity by those of the barbarous ages. Men, women, and children have alike been made the victims, and at Fort Smith alone—an old military post, and before the war a thriving post village, in the extreme western part of Arkansas—more than one hundred men have been executed since the rebellion began for expressing their devotion to their country, or merely because they were suspected of loyalty. Every section that is visited by our forces proves the truthfulness of the rumors which have come to us. The spirit which has actuated the rebels in this business is a burning disgrace to humanity. It is the spirit of devils rather than of men.

☞ One A. R. Quantrell, an uncle of the murderer, has been arrested at Georgetown for getting up false affidavits. The notorious Dr. Haynes (whose real name was Quantrell), sent to the penitentiary from this city for bigamy, is or was another of the murderer's uncles. It must be a precious family.

☞ Charleston has as many devils as Mary Magdalen, and no Saviour to cast them out.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,
General
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND BANKERS,
No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square,
ROBERT L. MAITLAND, } NEW YORK.
WILLIAM WRIGHT, } apr8 d&wly

NOTICE.
TO DEPOSITORS!!
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE I WILL PAY SIX per cent interest on Deposits for a specified time and four per cent on those subject to ten days' notice of withdrawal.
A. BLAND, Banker,
j6 dtf No. 403 Main street.

AGAIN TO THE FRONT!
FRESH GOODS!
NEW STYLES!!
IMMENSE STOCK OF HATS!!
New Styles of Materials for Woollen Shirts!
Increased Facilities for Manufacturing Shirts and Underwear.
WE ARE NOW OPENING AN IMMENSE FALL stock of Hats, Caps, and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, selected from full Eastern stocks. We have added thirty-three per cent to our manufacturing facilities, and now hope to be able to fill all orders for SHIRTS more promptly.
GREEN & GREEN,
a24 dtf LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

FALL FASHION FOR 1863.
On Saturday next, Sept 12,
PRATHER & SMITH
Will introduce their
FALL FASHION
OF
DRESS HATS
Also, on the same day,
MEN'S AND BOYS' NEW STYLES
FELT HATS
AND
MILITARY HATS AND CAPS.
429 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.
s10

F. H. HEGAN
(Old House of Hegan & Escott),
411 MAIN ST., BET. FOURTH AND FIFTH,
Manufacturer of Gilt Work and Dealer in French and American Window-Glass, Wall-Paper, Looking-Glasses, Engravings, Photograph and Ambrotype Materials.
My stock of PHOTOGRAPH and AMBROTYPE MATERIALS is as large and well assorted as any in the market, and will be disposed of as favorably, at least, as they can be had elsewhere in the city.
The FACTORY FOR GILT WORK is fitted with the most approved machinery, and its facilities unsurpassed for furnishing all styles of Mirror and Picture Frames of new and elegant designs at the lowest rates.
ENGRAVINGS.
Particular attention is called to my assortment of fine ENGRAVINGS, colored and uncolored, to which are added the newest and best publications as they are issued by the first publishing houses of Europe and America.
Special attention given to the framing of Portraits, Photographs, Engravings, &c. aug4 dtjy

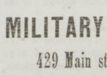
J. V. ESCOTT,
Of the late firm of Hegan & Escott,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Photograph & Ambrotype Apparatus, Stock, & Chemicals, Photograph Albums, Engravings, and Artists' Materials,
MANUFACTURER OF
Gilt Frames, Cornices, Pier and Mantle Mirrors, Ornamental Gilding, and Composition Work,
231 Main st., bet. Second and Third.
J. V. ESCOTT informs his patrons and friends that his Frame Factory is now fully manned and equipped with all the latest and most approved steam machinery and appliances, and he is now prepared to fill all orders for Gilt Work of entirely new and beautiful designs and richest styles of ornament. His stock of Photograph Materials and Photograph Albums is the largest ever brought to this city. jy25 d6mst

TO MILLERS.
AN EXPERIENCED MILLER FROM PENNsylvania wishes to rent a Custom Mill on the shores with the view of purchasing a Mill. By April next I will have $5,000 to invest. I am single. Address A. R. FREHN, Miller,
s24 d1* Versailles, Ripley County, Ind.

H. W. WILKES, JR.,
406 Main st., north side, near Fourth.
Mill and Factory Findings,
Rubber Belting,
Leather Belting,
Bolting Cloth,
Machine Cards,
Carding Machines,
Cotton Gins,
Cotton Warps,
Wove Wire Screenery,
Cotton Cards,
Gum Hose and Packing,
Sheet Metals (all kinds),
Lace Leather and Rivets,
Wires of all kinds,
Sieves, Riddles, & Screens,
Fan Mill Materials,
With all other articles necessary for MILLS, FACTORIES, FOUNDERIES, RAILROADS, &c., &c.
WOOL taken in exchange or for cash.
☞ Send for a Catalogue. s24 d2wly

The Trotting Stallion

EDWARD EVERETT will make a fall season at my farm, 5 miles from the city. Terms $30 the season, $40 to insure. J. B. PARKS,
St. Mathews P. O.
s24 d12*

Strayed,

ON SUNDAY LAST, FROM THE COMmons at Preston street and Broadway, a large blue speckled STEER, about seven years old, short tail. I will pay a liberal reward for his return, or information so that I can get him. HENRY KOHNHORST,
At the brick-yard, cor. of Preston and Broadway.
s24 dtf

NOTICE.
THOSE WISHING TO BECOME RICH OR SUCcessful in what they wish to accomplish, should at once be in possession of the Gipsie's Seven Great Secrets. Thousands have gone so and are now satisfied. They cost but little and are important to success. Fer full particulars of their benefits and uses write to E. F. MAYO, Ballston Spa, N. Y., with return postage stamp. s24 d18*

THE JOURNEYMEN CORDWAINERS' MEN'S BRANCH of this city, having met for an advance of wages owing to the increased cost of the necessities of life, waited upon the following principal employers, who granted their request at 20 per cent over former rates:

D. Marshall,	Wm. McCready,
Wm. Rixey,	C. Cross,
Saur & Son,	Jos. Buckis,
S. Woodward,	W. Secor,
Edward Garratty,	John Gill,
	CHARLES CROSS, Pres't.

Wm. Paxter, Sec'y. s24 d3

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE FIRM OF ARL & SLOYER IS THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent. All those having claims against the firm will please present them for payment either at Glasgow to John Arl, or at Bowling Green to J. W. Sloyer, and all those indebted to us will come forward and settle at either of the above places. JOHN ARL,
J. W. SLOYER.
Bowling Green, Ky., Sept. 14, 1863.—s24 d5*

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.
MEININGER'S LAST BALLAD,
"I think of thee, dear Mandaline,"
has met the most decided success. Only two weeks have passed since the first copy was ready for the public, and the second edition is so nearly exhausted that it has been found necessary to issue a third, which is now in press and will soon be ready. Such success is entirely unprecedented in Western music publishing, and proves conclusively that, in this little gem Mr. Meininger has most admirably hit the popular taste. Price only 25 cents. Will also soon be ready the fourth edition of that other beautiful ballad by him, "Oh! give me back the dreams of youth!" Price 25 cents. Music sent by mail on receipt of the price.
Address WM. McCARRELL,
s24 dlm3 310 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

TO MILLINERS AND MERCHANTS.
DEVOU & CO.,
83 and 85 Pearl street
WHOLESALE
Millinery Goods,
Cloaks & Shawls,
CINCINNATI. Fall, 1863.
We are now prepared to offer for your inspection a large and elegant stock of LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S Straw, Fur and Felt HATS and BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, LACES, HEAD-DRESSES, BELTING, etc., including every description of MILLINERY GOODS. Our facilities for manufacturing
Cloaks, Sacques, and Mantillas
from all the new fabrics are such that we can supply them lower than you can get them elsewhere. Our stock of SHAWLS comprises all the novelties both Foreign and Domestic.
Our buyer constantly in New York, we will offer all Goods in our line at lowest market prices for Cash.
"A call before purchasing elsewhere will result to your advantage." Respectfully,
DEVOU & CO.,
s24 d6 83 & 85 PEARL ST., CINCINNATI.

To Purchase,

A BRICK HOUSE, WITH FROM SIX to eight rooms, in the outskirts of the city. Address, J. T. BURTON,
s24 d6* Fern Creek.

ON FRIDAY OF LAST WEEK A BOY NAMED MIKE GREEN was taken on the mailboat to Warsaw, Ky., without the permission of his parents, by a man registering himself on the boat as Sharp. He appeared to be a farmer. Any information concerning the boy will be thankfully received by his parents in this city. [s24 d1] MICHAEL GREEN.

I. O. O. F.

THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS of LORAINE LODGE No. 4, are requested to meet at their Hall on THURSDAY MORNING, the inst., at 8½ o'clock, to attend the funeral of brother A. Springer. The members of sister Lodges are invited to attend.
W. ADAMS, N. G.

EVERGREEN TREES

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS 10,000 well-rooted, well-furnished, Norway Spruce, Scotch Fir, and White, Austrian, and Corsican Pines, from 3 to 10 feet high, at low prices, in lots of 100 and upwards.
September and October are said to be the best months in the year for transplanting evergreens. Those desirous of planting such trees can have orders promptly filled by calling at the nursery of the subscriber or addressing him through the Louisville postoffice, box 144. ORMSBY HITE,
Riverside Nurseries.
☞ Catalogues of Fruit Trees can be furnished on application as above. s23 d3

MUSTY ALE HOUSE.
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE MUSTY ALE for sale at 402 Fifth street, between Jefferson and Green, west side. Try it. s23 d6*

WOOL HATS—WOOL HATS.
ON CONSIGNMENT A LARGE LINE OF WOOL Hats, which are offered to the trade at manufacturers' prices by R. M. INGALLS,
s23 d1s1m 436 Main st., near Fifth.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
ON HAND AND DAILY RECEIVING A FULL stock of Boots and Shoes, which are offered to the trade at low prices. R. M. INGALLS,
436 Main st., up stairs,
s22 d1s1m between Fourth and Fifth.

GRAINED CAVALY BOOTS.
ON HAND AND DAILY RECEIVING A LINE of Grained Cavalry Boots and Shoes, which are offered to dealers and sutlers at low prices by R. M. INGALLS,
436 Main st., up stairs,
s22 d1s1m between Fourth and Fifth.

FRENCH GOODS.
INSBEEP & TRUEFILT,
No. 216 Chestnut street, PHILADELPHIA,
Have open and offer to the trade
PLAIN BUSSELINE DE LAINES;
SHAWLS in every variety;
VEIL BAREGES, all colors;
GRENADINES AND DONNA MARIAS;
BALMORAL SKIRTS;
LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, &c. s23 d12

I WISH TO BUY 100 MULES, 3 years old or over, 14½ hands high, if subject to inspection, for which I will pay $125.
T. B. OLDHAM,
s23 d6* National Hotel.

STOLEN,

ON FRIDAY NIGHT, THE 18th, BETWEEN 8 and 10 o'clock, from the stable of Otto Peter's farm, on the Bardstown road, my dark Green, an IRON GRAY HORSE, about 6 years old, about 15½ hands high, a small blemish in left eye, marked G—E. His hair is well worn from the tail. He is in good order. A reward of $10 will be paid for his return to me. s23 d5* THOMAS GOSS.

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM F. M. BARBOUR, NEAR Lagrange, Oldham county, Ky., on Saturday, September 19, 1863—BAY MARE, 5 years old past, pony built, moves well, shod before, and has a fresh scar on her left ham; also a BAY HORSE, 3 years old past, shod before, having a small star in his forehead and a small snip on his nose.
I will pay a reward of $10 for the delivery of said horses or for such information as will enable me to get them. F. M. BARBOUR.
Address F. M. Barbour, at Lagrange, Ky., or E. Barrow, Third street, between Jefferson and Market. s23 d6

Office Louisville Water Co.,
Louisville, Sept. 23, 1863.
THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE STOCKholders in the Louisville Water Company, at the office of said Company, at 11 o'clock A. M. on Monday, October 5, 1863, for the purpose of electing two Directors.
s23 d10 A. HARRIS, Pres't.

MARK & DOWNS,
Corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.,
HAVE NOW IN STORE A LARGE PORTION of their Fall and Winter stock of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
VIZ:
LADIES' DRESS GOODS of all kinds;
SILK AND CLOTH WRAPPINGS;
HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND HANDKERCHIEFS;
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS;
LINSEYS, JEANS, AND FLANNELS;
LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR.
For sale at low prices. MARK & DOWNS.
s21

VENETIAN BLINDS
AND
SHOW-CASES.
WE ARE PREPARED TO FILL ORDERS FOR the above at short notice. Orders painted and trimmed and Blind Trimmings for sale. Prompt attention to orders.
WM. F. WOOD,
WALL-PAPER STORE,
s20 Sun1&d11* Third, bet. Main and Market.

OLD AND FRESH GROUND FLOUR—
10 bbls Eclipse Mills Flour;
50 bbls Our Own " "
100 bbls Main St " " N. A.;
300 bbls Beargrass " "
300 bbls Santa Claus Mills Flour;
50 bbls Flour in ¼ and ⅛ sacks;
110 bbls Rye Flour, different brands;
In store and for sale by
DORN, BARKHOUSE, & CO.,
s21 d6 428 Main st.

500 CASES AND BASKETS CHAMPAGNES, assorted;
150 cases assorted Sparkling Catawba;
200 " " Rhein Wines;
125 " " Claret Wines;
100 " " Catawba;
200 " " Bitters;
50 " Blackberry Cordial
10 " old Catawba Brandy;
10 " pale Brandy;
Just received and for sale at the lowest market price by
DORN, BARKHOUSE, & CO.,
s21 d6 428 Main st.

SUNDRIES ON CONSIGNMENT—
50 bbls Domestic Wines;
25 bbls Vinegar;
10 bbls Peach and Apple Brandy;
10 bbls Catawba Wine;
5 casks Kelly's Island Wine;
5 " Darby Bay Wine;
100 bbls steam copper distilled Whiskey;
300 caddies Black Tobacco;
100 bbls Glue;
25 boxes Limburger Cheese;
In store and for sale by
DORN, BARKHOUSE, & CO.
s31 d6

Malt—Malt—Malt.
5,000 BUSHELS PRIME WINTER MALT for sale low by
s21 d6 DORN, BARKHOUSE, & CO.

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
ACTON YOUNG.....Proprietor,
(Formerly of Nashville, Tenn.),
Sixth st., between Main and Market,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
FARE PER DAY..... $1 50
s4 j&blmis*

The Adams Express Company.
LOUISVILLE, Sept. 21, 1863.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
D. W. C. ROWLAND, ESQ., HAS BEEN APPOINTed Agent of our Army Freight Line at Louisville. He will be found at his office up stairs over our office, Sixth street, or at our depot near Nashville Railroad Depot. S. A. JONES,
s22 d6 General Agent.

COFFEE—Rio, Laguayra, Java, and Mocha Coffee at
s22 d6 DOW & BURKHARDT'S, 417 Market st.

TEA—Choice Oolong, Hyson, and Gunpowder Teas at
s22 d6 DOW & BURKHARDT'S, 417 Market st.

SUGAR—Granulated, Powdered, Crushed, Clarified, and Brown Sugars at
s22 d6 DOW & BURKHARDT'S, 417 Market st.

BACON AND LARD—Breakfast Bacon, clear Sides, sugar-cured Hams, and Leaf Lard at
s22 d6 DOW & BURKHARDT'S, 417 Market st.

SPICES—Allspice, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Ginger, Pepper, Cassia, and White Mustard, whole and ground, at
s22 d6 DOW & BURKHARDT'S, 417 Market st.

WHITE WHEAT FLOUR—Choice Family Flour at
s22 d6 DOW & BURKHARDT'S, 417 Market st.

UNION INSURANCE COMP'Y
OF LOUISVILLE.
Capital Paid in and Secured.....$158,000 00
THIS COMPANY CONTINUES TO TAKE MARINE and Fire Risks. Its capital is securely invested, with a large surplus.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas E. Wilson, William C. Hite,
B. F. Guthrie, O. W. Thomas,
D. S. Benedict.
D. S. BENEDICT, President.
Robert Atwood, Secretary.
☞ Office over store of D. S. Benedict & Son.
s6 d3m1s

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☞ Office over store of D. S. Benedict & Son.
s6 d3m1s

JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE STOCK OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR FALL AND WINTER TRADE
BY
PIATT, ALLEN, & CO.,
North side Main st, bet. Seventh and Eighth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
s8 d&w2m1s

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.
THOSE WHO APPLY THEMSELVES TO THE study of this useful language rarely acquire any further knowledge of it than a mere sufficiency to enable them to translate with more or less ease. A more thorough acquaintance with it, such as will enable one to speak and write it, being a highly desirable accomplishment, an opportunity is offered by Mensieur and Madame D'Ouville to the ladies who are desirous of perfecting themselves in this branch of their education, as well as to those who propose simply to begin it.
A class for this purpose will be open on Monday next, Sept. 21, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D'Ouville, corner of Walnut and Seventh streets. Lessons to be given three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 3 to 5 o'clock P. M. Lessons to gentlemen by Mr. D'Ouville at the same place, and on the same days, from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M. Lessons to private pupils at their own residences and at such hours as may be agreed upon. s20 d6

Mules Lost,

ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT LAST, between the Bourbon House and the Frankfort Railroad Depot, three two-year-old mules branded with the letter G on the left jaw. If left at Mr. Shockency's livery stable, I will pay a handsome reward for them. F. M. WILLIAMS.
s20 d6

MULES.

THE SUBSCRIBER, LIVING 16 miles north of Greencastle Station, Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad, has on hand for sale three hundred (300) two-year-old Mules, from 14 to 16 hands high, and in good order. For further information call on subscriber or address JOHN F. CARVER,
s18 d6* Portland Mills, Putnam co., Ind.

A CLEAN SWEEP!
Again Victorious!
FIRST PREMIUM AWARDED BY KENTUCKY STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY TO
R. E. MILES
FOR BEST SPECIMEN OF
Single and Double Harness, Saddle and Bridle, and Trunk.
These, with the many flattering testimonials heretofore received, stamp it as a fixed fact as to the superiority of our work over all competition.
R. E. MILES,
No. 211 Main street,
s19 d6 Sign of the "Golden Horse-Head."

A CARD.

I find in the programme or by laws, as published by the Southwestern Association, a clause reading in purport thus: "No one shall by word, card, or otherwise, designate the ownership of any article on exhibition." Mr. R. E. Miles had his name painted upon his case containing his goods, cards pasted upon his saddles, and his name stamped upon his harness. A friend called upon the President. He stated to him that Mr. Miles had a perfect right to place his name on his case, cards on his saddles, and to stamp his name on his harness, but by so doing he forfeited his right to a premium. I learn that the Judges say that they did not see Mr. Miles's name or his case, neither did they see his cards pasted upon his saddles, neither did they see his name stamped upon his harness. Strange, forsooth; much like the man that saw the boy upon the elephant, but failed to see the elephant. Comment is unnecessary. I will wager Mr. R. E. Miles, the Judges, or any one else, one hundred dollars that my saddle is a finer piece of workmanship than the one shown by Miles. I will wager one hundred dollars that the coach harness shown by me is a finer specimen of workmanship than the one shown by Miles. I will wager one hundred dollars that the single harness shown by me is a finer specimen of workmanship than the one shown by Miles. The three wagers to be taken together, and to be taken within ten days, one hundred and fifty dollars as a forfeit, to be placed in the hands of any responsible person Mr. Miles may choose within five days, to be decided by three disinterested practical workmen, Mr. R. E. Miles to choose one, John M. Myers the other, and, in case they two can't agree, the two shall choose the third. JOHN M. MYERS, Successor to C. Proal.
Louisville, Sept. 21, 1863. s22 dtf

ROSSMAN & ROSENHEIM,
36 Pearl street,
CINCINNATI.
THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK IN
Notions,
Furnishing Goods,
Hosiery,
Fancy Woolen Goods
Hoods, Nubias, Sontags, Comforters, Scarfs, &c.
Cutlery, &c.,
Of Nostenholm's, Wade & Butcher's, and other celebrated makes.
Also the cheapest and most attractive assortment of Goods for
SUTLERS' TRADE,
Such as Flannel Over-Shirts (extra size), Under-Shirts and Drawers, Suspenders, Socks, Gloves and Gauntlets (Regulation), Handkerchiefs, Neck-Ties, Paper Collars, Towelling, Pocket Knives, Briar and Meerschaum Pipes, Combs, Pocket-Books, Memorandum-Books, Port-Folios, Inkstands, Paper and Envelops, Pens and Pencils, Brushes, Pocket Mirrors, &c., &c., may be found at
ROSSMAN & ROSENHEIM'S,
s3 d1s1m 36 Pearl street, Cincinnati.

THOS. E. WILSON. ARTHUR PETER.
WILSON & PETER
(Successors to Wilson & Starbird),
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
AND IMPORTERS OF
FOREIGN DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Window-Glass and Glassware, Tobacco, Snuffs, Perfumery, &c.,
NO. 416 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.
AGENTS FOR THE
LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS.
a29 d&w2m1s
J. T. THORNTON. BEN. G. ROGERS.

NEW LACE STORE.
THORNTON & ROGERS,
No. 322 Jefferson st.,
BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS,
Have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting a
LACE AND EMBROIDERY BUSINESS
similar to the one formerly conducted by the senior partner on Fourth street. They have just opened an entire NEW stock of
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, AND FANCY GOODS,
including full lines of Embroideries, Edgings, Insertings, and Flouncings; Valenciennes, Thread, and Guipure Laces; Hosiery, Gloves, Veils, Handkerchiefs, Balmoral and Hooped Skirts, Ladies' Underwear, black English Crape, Crape Veils, Crape Collars, Crape Trimmings, &c. Also
Cloaks,
French Corsets,
Alexander's Kid Gloves.
s18 d12
B. GUY (late of Guy & Clark). SAM'L A. MILLER.
GUY & MILLER,
Broadway Mills,
Corner Tenth and Broadway sts.,
Next to the L. & N. Railroad Depot.
☞ The highest market price in cash paid for WHEAT.
☞ The best brands of FLOUR always on hand and for sale wholesale and retail.
☞ Depot and Warehouse north side Market street, third door below Floyd, where R. H. Webb may be found at all times attending to the purchase of Wheat and sales of Flour and Offal. s12 d1s1m

Lost Certificate of Stock.
I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT A CERTIFIcate of five shares of stock in the Bank of Kentucky, Number 740, dated July 15, 1842, issued in favor of Nimean E. Gray, was lost or stolen about the 30th day of September, 1851, from the possession of Joseph J. Landes, commissioner, Hopkinsville, Christian county, Kentucky, and that six months from this date I shall apply to the said Bank for a new certificate in place thereof, and I hereby call on all persons to show cause why such new certificate shall not be issued.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 24, 3 A. M.

Departure of Trains.

Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago R. R.
Chicago Express..... 3:35 A. M.
St. Louis Night Express..... 3:30 P. M.

Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington R. R.
Express..... 5:50 A. M.
Accommodation..... 4:20 P. M.

Louisville and Nashville R. R.
Passenger Train..... 8:00 A. M.
Lebanon Train..... 7:00 A. M.

Jeffersonville R. R.
Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, & Cairo Ex. 7:30 A. M.
East Express for Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, and the East..... 2:45 P. M.
Night Express for St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and the East..... 10:00 P. M.

☞ Advertisers entitled to one or more squares, by contract, will be charged five cents a line for the excess for each insertion. This rule will be rigidly enforced. s8 d2w

OUR GAS SUPPLY.—We would direct the attention of our citizens to the necessity of using economy in the consumption of gas, or the supply may become uncomfortably reduced, in consequence of the scarcity of coal used in its manufacture. Unless the river soon fills its banks for fall navigation we shall suffer great inconvenience, both for domestic and artistic purposes. The price of coal is now beyond the means of families of limited incomes, and unfortunately wood is about as dear in proportion. It would therefore be true economy for heads of families to regulate the flow of gas from their metres, so that the consumption may be decreased until the company can supply itself with a winter stock of fuel. At the present cost of coal an addition of nearly one dollar to every thousand cubic feet of gas would be involved in its manufacture. This shows the necessity for proper regulations to prevent its careless use.

SERVED THEM RIGHT.—Four secession ladies in this city waved their handkerchiefs and spoke encouragingly to some rebel soldiers while passing down Jefferson street yesterday. Colonel Hanson, our efficient Provost Marshal, upon being informed of the matter, had the ladies arrested and brought before him. He firmly but respectfully requested them, as a punishment for the disgreeable exhibition of their rebel predilections, to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. They as firmly refused. The Colonel ordered a guard to proceed with them to the Military Prison. They started, but had not proceeded far on the way before they signified their willingness to take the oath. They then returned to the Marshal's office, where it was administered solemnly to them. Colonel Hanson, throughout the trying ordeal, acted the man, showing to the ladies due courtesy and respect. He was firm as the rock of Gibraltar, however, and expressed himself in a determined manner to deal thus with all who treat our flag with disrespect.

THE RAID ON THE NASHVILLE RAILROAD.—The raid was made by thirty-five guerillas from the command of Hamilton, which has been working in Southern Kentucky for several weeks. They were probably under the immediate command of Hughes, a reble Captain. They made their appearance on the line of the Louisville and Nashville railroad early on Wednesday morning. They set fire to Nolin bridge and scampered away as fast as possible, going in a southwesterly direction, since when nothing has been heard of them.

The fire was extinguished by citizens in the neighborhood before it had done much damage. A few new timbers were put in the bridge to strengthen it, and the train came in last night only one hour behind time. The raid was too hazardous for the rebels, who are sometimes possessed with desperate courage, and proved an utter failure.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE.—Tom Taylor's superb comedy of Masks and Faces, founded on adventures of Peg Woffington and scenes before and behind the curtain, will be produced this evening, with Mrs. Conway as Peg, Mr. Conway as Triplet, Mr. Macauley as Sir Chas. Pomander, Conner as Earnest Vane, and Miss Fanny Price as Mabel. The scaffolding has at last been removed from the front of this theatre, and it assumes a very beautiful appearance. Cicero tells us of an artist who was so slow in finishing his work that "Diphilo tardior" became a proverb. If Diphilus lived now he would have rivals in some of our Louisville mechanics, though he could not have turned out finer work.

GEN. LYTLE SURVIVES.—The Cincinnati Commercial says a private despatch from Captain Hunter Brooks was received in that city Tuesday, stating that General Lytle was not killed, as reported in the regular Associated Press despatch, but was severely wounded and taken prisoner. It is a singular coincidence that General Lytle was wounded and fell into the hands of the enemy at the battle of Perryville, and that the regular despatches then announced his death. His friends, and their name is legion, have reason to hope that his wounds are not mortal, and that he will live to serve and adorn his country.

FINE TOBACCO.—Messrs. Spratt & Co., of the Pickett, sold yesterday six hogsheads of "Sweet Owen" tobacco at $24 50, $28, $28 50, $25 $28 75, and $27. They were grown and handled by Mr. John W. Thomas, of that county, and is another lesson to our planting friends of the importance of assorting and handling their crops carefully. Mr. Thomas had already selected a hogshead from this same crop, with which he took the premium for "cutting" at the Fair last spring, and for which he obtained $40 per 100 pounds, making an average of nearly $30 per 100 pounds round for his crop.

☞ Governor Bramlette on behalf of the State has deputed Dr. I. W. Scott, Surgeon General of Kentucky, and Dr. J. B. Burns, to visit our Army at Chattanooga, and see the sick and wounded soldiers of Kentucky, with the view of ascertaining what, if anything, is needed for their comfort and relief. The deputation will accompany the Sanitary Commission of Kentucky. On behalf of our gallant soldiers, and of our whole loyal population, we thank His Excellency for this prompt and appropriate action.

☞ Those who attended the State Fair last week had an opportunity of seeing that beautiful stallion "Edward Everett", which took the premium in one of the largest and most closely contested rings of the exhibition. Stock raisers and farmers will be pleased to have their attention called to the advertisement of Mr. J. B. Parks, stating that "Edward Everett" will make a fall season at his farm five miles from the city, where every attention and convenience will be provided for those who may patronize him.

The Richmond papers are pretending to doubt that General Frazer's brigade surrendered to General Burnside at Cumberland Gap. They think the news too bad to be true.

If the "Richmond papers" had been in our city yesterday, they would have seen a gang of nearly two thousand of Frazer's command from the Gap passing on their way to more congenial Northern climes.

☞ The rumor is repeated in the New York papers from Fortress Monroe that the rebels have evacuated Richmond and gone South, leaving the State of Virginia to the care of General Meade. The story is probable, since it is certain that a large portion of Lee's army has gone to reinforce Bragg, and other portions must have been sent to Beauregard.

SENT NORTH.—Eleven hundred and sixty-two prisoners, Burnside's capture at Cumberland Gap, were sent North yesterday. They were in charge of Major Fitch and a competent guard. Their destination was Camp Douglas, Chicago.

☞ Officer Sweeny yesterday arrested a man named Garico, on the charge of felony. The case will be before the Police Court this morning.

RUN OVER.—A little child was run over about 8 o'clock last night, on the corner of Market and Third streets, by a hack-driver named Michael Regan.

☞ Thirteen hundred prisoners will arrive from Lexington to-day, the remainder of the rebels taken at Cumberland Gap.

☞ A correspondent of the N. Y. Times, writing from Key West the 14th inst., says:

Our island has for the last two weeks undergone a period of unusual quietness and repose, resulting mainly from apprehension felt abroad concerning the health of the town, and more particularly as to yellow fever. Steamers pass by us both ways with no more of ceremony or notice than occasionally to stop at Sand Key and leave us a mail. And yet for all this apprehension there has not thus far this season been the slightest real cause, for our town never was more healthy at any season than it is now, and has been all summer. In fact, we never have the fever here two successive years for palpable reasons. During the season of scourge every person becomes sensitive on the matter, and the ensuing season every precaution is taken to ward it off. The police of the city is made thorough and complete. Quarantine regulations are rigidly enforced, and observed with willingness, and generally care is taken in all ways to do or avoid doing those things that are calculated to contribute to its introduction.

WOOD'S THEATRE.—As variety is the spice of life, the Organ-Grinder is laid aside to give place to another excellent and instructive drama, Old Philip's Birth-Day, and the musical comedietta of the Bonnie Fishwife, by Miss Marian Macarthy and Mr. Felix Vincent, whose personations have proved very attractive. Between the pieces Miss Kitty Blanchard will make her third appearance in a popular dance. We have never seen a lady who threw more graceful vigor into her *poses*, while her lightness of foot and bounding agility are truly surprising.

THE CROPS.—Farmers from Kenton, Campbell, Bracken, and adjoining counties, in Kentucky, inform the Cincinnati Commercial that the late severe frost caused considerable injury to the growing crops, particularly tobacco. Many who had fine prospects report that they will not have a good hogshead of tobacco, where they expected to have twelve or fifteen.

HOMICIDE IN HARRISON COUNTY, KY.—The Cincinnati Commercial learns, by passengers on the Kentucky Central Railroad, that two men, named Richard Jamison and Geo. Sidell, got into a difficulty near Cynthiana, Harrison county, on Saturday evening last, about a horse, which resulted in the latter shooting the former, killing him instantly.

[Correspondence of the New York Tribune.]
TRENTON, GA., Sept. 9.

These mountain ranges stretch up and down, with narrow vallews between. They are all the Cumberland mountains, and have different names to distinguish the respective ranges. The one we cross from Bridgeport to Trenton is known as the Raccoon mountain, and is from five to seven miles wide on the top. The range immediately east, that juts up the river at Chattanooga, is known as the Lookout mountain. This has more abrupt sides than the former, and is, perhaps, scarcely so wide at the summit, but is more difficult of passing than the former. Each are about a thousand feet in height. The valley which lies between is somewhat fertile, and is called Lookout valley. On the summit of the latter mountain signal fires can be distinctly seen for miles. A few have also shewn themselves on the sides of the former this evening, which have given rise to some speculation.

Trenton is about twenty miles from Chattanooga, and is connected with it by rail.

A grand battle must soon be fought or the rebels compelled to fall still further back. Before this reaches you the problem will be solved. Everything is working thus far to the satisfaction I believe of all. How troops are disposed, how many there are, and what is to be done, need not now be revealed. In a few days all this will be history, and the people will know it. Let the public mind rest content that their interests will not suffer in the hands of Gen. Rosecrans. He has a heavy job. Could your readers pass over the road travelled by a portion of this army they would have new ideas of the difficulties that commanders of large armies encounter. I travelled to-day in an ambulance over one of the roads, and how the heavily-loaded wagons and artillery effect their passage without a greater number of disasters is a wonder. The ascent from Bridgeport over Raccoon Mountain is very steep and outrageously rough. The descent is still rougher. Huge rocks are imbedded in the middle of the mountain road, that throw the wagons back and forth, and jar and bang, and twist everything about at a sorry rate.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 23, 1863.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

GENTLEMEN: The breeders, feeders, and handlers of stock in Kentucky and the adjoining States are laboring under a misapprehension which has occasioned and will occasion great loss to them, and which may as well be corrected now as at any other time. More than a hundred times this question has been asked me: Suppose A takes a contract to supply one thousand mules or horses to the Government, to be of a certain age, height, and quality, and he sub-lets a part or the whole of his contract to B, C, and D, who are to furnish the stock, subject to inspection, and they offer it, has it inspected, get the receipts, and claim and are paid the same by A. Is A warranted in paying B, C, and D, on inspectors' receipts, and is he under any further responsibility to the Government in case a re-inspection should prove that the stock taken had not met the requirements of the contract? This question was presented to me direct last evening by Mr. Henderson and Mr. Burbridge, and, Quartermaster-General Meigs being here, I took them to him, so that he might give his decision and set the matter at rest.

His decision is this: That A contracts to furnish a certain description of stock; he gives bonds for the faithful fulfilment of his contract. He is the only party known to the Government; the sub-contractors are not known at all. If, through fraud, or carelessness, or collusion, stock of the required description is not furnished, A is the only party responsible, and is liable to prosecution. If he or his sub-contractors bribe the Government inspectors to receive stock improperly, and the fraud is discovered upon a reinspection, the fraud vitiates the whole transaction, and the Government can either sue A for non-fulfilment of contract, or arrest him and try him for fraud, whether committed by himself or his sub-contractors. The dishonest or incapable inspectors of course will be equally subject to punishment. Animals may be accepted and branded, but the terms of the contract are not complied with until all its conditions are fulfilled. If it is agreed that the Government shall have one thousand mules three years old and fourteen and one-half hands high, and by one means or another two-year-olds or yearlings, or three years old and fourteen hands high, are passed by the inspectors and branded, the contractor is still liable to prosecution for fraud, and full damages can be recovered. It remains at the option of the Government to determine whether that portion of the animals which come up to the specifications shall be paid for, or the whole, good, bad, or indifferent, shall be confiscated.

The public will therefore understand that any attempt to impose upon the Government stock, which, either in age, size, or condition, does not comply with the specifications of the original contractor's bargain, may be punished at a subsequent date, even although the vouchers have been issued, the money paid, and the stock inspected and branded.

You will perceive that there is no hardship, but simple equity, in this decision of the Quartermaster-General. If the Government wishes two-year-old mules or four-year-old horses, it will advertise for them; but if it wishes three-year-olds or five-year olds, and advertises for them, and the contractor agrees to furnish them, any attempt on his part, or his associates, to palm upon the inspectors a different class of stock is a fraud in every essential, and the person attempting it is liable to punishment by court-martial.

Yours, respectfully, H. S. OLCOTT,
Special Committee of the War Dep't.

We commend to our readers a brief discourse on the outside of this day's Courier, which we copy from the Louisville Journal, preached at Christ Church, in that city, by Rev. James Craik, D. D., the rector. Dr. Craik is the grandson of Washington's family physician and beloved friend, who attended upon him in his last illness, and is himself one of the truest and best of men. In one marked respect he illustrates, by his life and conversation, the character of a Christian minister; that he enjoys the unreserved esteem of men of all political opinions in Kentucky, seeking to lead all alike to the knowledge and love of the Gospel. Dr. Craik was the President of the last General Convention of the Episcopal church, held in New York last fall. His name is connected with that of one of our own most beloved and venerated citizens, Dr. James Jackson, through an interesting pamphlet written by him, showing the propriety of the treatment adopted by Dr. Craik's grandfather, for Washington's fatal disorder. The discourse will well reward perasal. It contains very timely suggestions.

Boston Courier.

☞ Governor Bramlette on behalf of the State has deputed Dr. I. W. Scott, Surgeon General of Kentucky, and Dr. J. B. Burns, to visit our Army at Chattanooga, and see the sick and wounded soldiers of Kentucky, with the view of ascertaining what, if anything, is needed for their comfort and relief. The deputation will accompany the Sanitary Commission of Kentucky. On behalf of our gallant soldiers, and of our whole loyal population, we thank His Excellency for this prompt and appropriate action.

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

WANTED.—A good German woman, who is accustomed to needle-work, and is qualified to take care of a child two years and a half old. Liberal wages will be given. Apply at this office.

☞ The attention of parents and others interested in the cause of education is directed to the column headed "Schools" on the fourth page of this paper.

☞ Fashionable millinery at Mrs. M. D. Gilchrist's, 413 Jefferson street, south side, between Fourth and Fifth streets. s12 d3m

☞ A desirable private dwelling house, on Madison street, between Eighth and Ninth, is to be sold at auction this afternoon at 4 o'clock on the premises by Mr. C. C. Spencer. It is a valuable piece of property, and should command the attention of those wanting a residence in a good neighborhood.

☞ We call t he attention of our readers to Mr. G. W. Chatfield's variety sale of Groceries &c., this morning at 10 o'clock, for particulars of which see auction advertisement.

SUBSTITUTES.—As a substitute for medicines in these times of chills and fevers, we recommend everybody to wear warm underwear from Green & Green's—it is much pleasanter to take than medicine and will be found more efficacious. They make all kinds of drilling, canton and woollen flannels to order.

RICH DRESS GOODS.—J. M. Robinson & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, have in store a splendid stock of Dress Goods, to which they particularly call the attention of the trade. s24 d15

☞ At Gay's China Palace, a splendid assortment of fancy decorated China and Bohemian Glass, as well as everything needed in the line of Stone, China, Glassware, Waiters, Table Cutlery, &c., just received and for sale on the best of terms. s24

☞ Glass Shades, all sizes, oval and round, at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green.

☞ TO MILLINERS AND MERCHANTS.—The old, reliable, and well-established house of Devou & Co., 83 and 85 Pearl street, Cincinnati, have received a large and complete assortment of freshly-imported foreign and American millinery goods, which they offer on reasonable terms. Their stock is larger than usual, and we are glad to find that their efforts to please their customers are appreciated.

☞ Otis & Co. have received a very nice and well-assorted stock of millinery goods. They will receive another lot this morning, and every morning this week. They keep at 516 Main street, and sell only to milliners and merchants.

CONCERT FOR GRACE CHURCH ORGAN.
MASONIC TEMPLE.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1ST.

Tickets 50 cts. For sale at music and book stores, principal hotels, and at the door. s22 dtd

☞ Received this day a large assortment of Head-dresses, Sleeves, Waists, and Lace Goods at MRS. ARON'S, 333 Market st., s23 d4 between Third and Fourth.

☞ Ladies, call and examine the splendid stock of Fall and Winter Cloaks; also Children's Cloaks, at MRS. ARON'S, s23 d4 333 Market street.

☞ A large stock of fancy Side and Tucking Combs just received at s23 d4 MRS. ARON'S.

☞ French Corsets (Werly's make) just received at (s23 d4 MRS. ARON'S.

☞ Chills and fever have of late become very prevalent. Farr's Ague Tonic drives them out of the system and a *cure is speedily effected* by its use. Our friend Dr. Thos. A. Hurley is the proprietor and manufacturer. His store is on Green street, between Sixth and Seventh. s14 m&ed1m

DANCING.—Mr. Wastell respectfully informs the ladies of Louisville that his Academy will open on Friday next, September 25, in the Masonic Temple, at 3 o'clock. Soirees Saturday afternoon. Admission by tickets only. Terms per quarter $10, payable in advance. s22 m&e14*

SOMETHING FOR THE LADIES.—Bourlier & Cochran have just received per express one of the largest and most complete stocks of fluting scissors to be found in the city. Call around and see for yourselves at housekeepers' headquarters, 215 Fifth street, between Main and Market, Cotton's block. s18 d6

RICH DRY GOODS.—One of the richest stocks of ladies' Dress Goods, and the best stock of Staple Goods, is to be found at D. C. TABB'S, s14 dtf Cor. Market and Fourth sts.

SCHROEDER'S COCKTAIL BITTERS —We are now prepared to fill all orders (if not exceeding 500 boxes per day) for the above highly recommended and justly appreciated liquid blessing. J. H. SCHROEDER & SON, s13 dim inSun 28 Wall street.

☞ See Mr. Barnes' *reduced* price list of *gold pens* in another column. s8 dtf

DON'T DELAY.—MIASMATIC DISEASES are prevailing to a great extent in both city and country, and it behooves every one to be on his guard and use every means to prevent them. It has been wisely said that "a stich in time saves nine." This adage applies as strongly in the treatment of diseases as in the mending of a pair of old breeches; a suitable remedy used in time may prevent a fatal disease. Raymond & Tyler, No. 74 Fourth street, have on sale that invaluable tonic medicine, the Graefenberg Health Bitters. A little of this taken every morning will accomplish much. TRY IT. s5

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS.—The attention of dealers is called to our stock of ribbons, straw goods, &c., which we are now receiving for the fall trade. CANNON & BYERS. s5 d2m

ROOFING! ROOFING!—The attention of the public is called to my Elastic Paint and Roofing Cement, which is considered, by all who have tested it, to be the best and cheapest material of the kind, now in use, for tin, iron, or metal roofs. C. COGGESHALL, Sign of the Elastic Roofing, Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. j10dtf

NEW GOODS.—We have received a large assortment of work-boxes, writing desks, toys, and willow baskets; also a full supply of baby buggies, at SUES' VARIETY STORE.

☞ Let those who have doubted the virtues of BULL'S CEDRON BITTERS, if any such there be, read the following certificate from gentlemen well known in this community, and doubt no more.

Its general introduction into the army will save the lives of thousands of our soldiers.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 3, 1863.

We, the undersigned, have seen the good effects produced by the use of Dr. JOHN BULL'S CEDRON BITTERS in cases of general debility and prostration of the system, and believe its general use would prevent disease and relieve much suffering. Among our soldiers particularly would this be the case, especially those who are exposed to miasmatic influences in the Southern climate.

MAJ. PHILIP SPEED,
Collector Int. Rev., 3d Dis. Ky.
CHAS. B. COTTON,
Collector of the Port of Louisville, Ky.
COL. H. DENT,
Prov. Marshal Gen. of Kentucky.
REV. D. P. HENDERSON,
Cor. Secretary Sanitary Commission.
HARNEY, HUGHES, & CO.,
Publishers Democrat.
GEO. P. DORSEY,
Proprietor Louisville Anzeiger.
HUGHES & PARKHILL,
Wholesales Dry Goods Dealers, Main sts., Louisville, Ky.
DAVIS, GREEN, & CO.,
Wholesale Shoe Dealers, Main st., Louisville.
HART & MAPOTHER,
Lithographers, cor. Market and Third st., Louisville, Ky.
JULIUS WINTER,
Clothing Merchant, cor. Third and Market sts., Louisville, Ky.
CAPT. S. F. HILDRETH,
of Steamer Major Anderson.
MAJ. L. T. THUSTON,
Paymaster U. S. Army.
C. M. METCALF,
National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
COL. JESSE J. YAYLES,
4th Kentucky Cavalry.
GEORGE D. PRENTICE,
Louisville Journal.

See advertisement in another column.
a11 deod3m

A LIVE BOOK.—"*Incidents* of the *War*; or *Romance* and *Realities* of *Soldier Life*," by P. Fiske Reed. Large 12 mo. of 112 pages. Price 25 cents. Comprising the romantic incidents, thrilling adventures, narrow escapes, and heroic deeds, performed by our brave soldiers of the army and navy. We want agents in every town, city, and camp. A rare chance offered. Agents are clearing from $3 to $6 per day. Every soldier and citizen wants a copy. Copy sent post-paid on receipt of price. Address, ASHER & ADAMS, Indianapolis, Ind. may26 Tues, Thurs, & Sat tf

Hill's Gold Pens!

HILL'S GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY—Is the place to buy fine Pens, Cases, &c.—can suit any hand. Gold Pens Repointed for 50c. Pens sent safely by mail.

Those wishing a superior pen, warranted perfect in every respect, will send stamp for price list.

N. B.—Stencil Brands cut as usual.

R. G. HILL,
m7 dtf 407 Main street, below Fourth.

Notice to Street Pavers & Well Diggers

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until Wednesday, Sept. 30, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., to grade and pave with bowlder stones, and curb Jacob street from First to Second. Also to dig and wall a well at or near the intersection of First and Kentucky streets.

Separate bids with good security will be required for each piece of work.

WM. KAYE, Mayor.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, Sept. 23, 1863.
Anzeiger copy. s24 dtd

MARRIED,

At Memphis, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Hines, Adjutant-General JOHN BOYLE, of the Kentucky State Militia, to Miss JENNIE P. LOONEY.

DR. OTHO MILLER

TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Spencer county. Office Spencer House, Taylorsville, Ky. s15 d6*

AUCTION SALES.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

BROADWAY HOUSE AND LOT AND ADAMS STREET LOT AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 29, at 4 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, north side of Broadway, between Sixth and Seventh streets, commencing 31 feet east of Seventh street, a valuable and roomy Dwelling House—lot 30 f et front by 113 feet deep. After which an unimproved Building Lot, 71 2-10 feet front by 230 feet deep, situated on the east side of Adams street, between the Ohio River and Beargrass Cre k, and south of and adjoining Ward street.

The Broadway House will be open for inspection the day before the sale, and the Adams street Lot will be sold at the Broadway House immediately afterwards. This is desirable property, and will be unreservedly sold. C. C. SPENCER,
Terms at sale. (s24 dtd) Auctioneer.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

DESIRABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY MORNING, Sept. 28, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at the residence of Mrs. S. A. Ellis, on Second street, three doors south of Christ Church, between Green and Walnut, her entire Furniture therein contained, consisting in part of Hall Oilcloths, Hat Rack, mahogany hair-seat Chairs and Sociables, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Rugs, Mirrors, Centre Tables, Extension Dining Table, Sideboard, Glass and Chinaware, Knives and Forks, Marble-top Bureaus, Wardrobes, Ladies' Workstands, Misses' and High-post Beadsteads, Cooking Range, with hot water attachment, Kitchen Utensils, Spring Mattresses, and a variety of other articles appertaining to housekeeping.

Sale positive on account of removal.
Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
s24 d4 Auctioneer.

BY G. W. CHATFIELD.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO, SPICES, GROUND AND ESSENCE OF COFFEE, GERMAN, CASTILE, AND FANCY SOAPS, PRUNES, PIPES, AND SUNDRIES AT AUCTION.

THIS (THURSDAY) MORNING, Sept 24, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at Auction-Rooms, No. 731 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth, a large assortment of the above-mentioned Goods, with a variety of other articles in the Grocery line.

☞ The attention of city and country buyers is especially called to this sale, where will be found a fresh and choice lot of goods, all of which will be sold without reserve.

Terms cash. G. W. CHATFIELD,
s24 d1 Auctioneer.

BY G. W. CHATFIELD.

BY ORDER OF AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, ABOUT 130 BOXES, TRUNKS, VALICES, BARRELS, AND PACKAGES AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, Sept. 26, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at Auction-Rooms, No. 731 Main street, south side, between Seventh and Eighth, by order of American Express Company, 130 Boxes, Trunks, Valices, Barrels, and Packages (more or less), all of which will be sold as unclaimed goods to pay charges.

Terms cash. G. W. CHATFIELD,
s24 d3 Auctioneer.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

PANORAMA OF THE WORLD, ROCKAWAY AND HARNESS, FAMILY COACH, PIANO, AND FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, Sept. 28, at 10 o'clock, will be peremptorily sold, in front of Auction-Rooms, No. 529 Main street, a fine Family Rockaway and Harness and a large Coach, substantially built, suitable for a first class public hack. After which, a large lot of Household Furniture, embracing the usual assortment in my regular Furniture sales, including an excellent second-hand Piano. At about 11 o'clock I will sell, without reserve, Unthank & Morningstar's Panorama of the World, covering over 20,000 feet of canvas, and embracing views in America, Europe, Asia, and Africa, a full description of which will be given at the sale.

☞ To Furniture buyers, families going to housekeeping, those in want of a pleasant Carriage, Hackney, and adventurers this sale presents rare attractions.

Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
s24 d2 Auctioneer.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
BY L. KAHN & CO.,
404 MAIN STREET.

ON FRIDAY, Sept. 25, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell, by special orders, the following Goods (just received): Lines of American, Dunnel's, and other brands of Prints; bleached and brown Shirting; extra large invoice of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinets; lines of Table Linen of best quality; fine Dress Goods; red, white, and yellow all wool Flannels; Ladies and Children's Hose; Men's ½ Hose; extra fine Irish Linen; Shawls; Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Paper Collars; White Bed Spreads; all wool fancy Travelling Shirts; a large line of Suspenders; Checks and Gingnams; Linen Towels, Diapers, &c.; with a full line of Notions.

☞ Merchants will find this the best stock of Goods ever offered at public auction.

Terms cash. L. KAHN & CO.,
s24 d2 Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

LARGE AND SPECIAL SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY MORNING next, Sept. 25, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at auction a large and desirable lot of Boots and Shoes, consisting in part of

200 cases Men's, Boys', and Youths' extra Calf, Kip, and Split Boots;
100 cases Men's, Boys', and Youths' Buff, Kip, and Split Brogans and Balmorals;
150 cases Women's, Misses', and Children's extra Calf, Goat, Kid, and Buff Balmorals and Boots;
25 cases Children's copper-tip Balmorals and Boots.

Also will be sold
50 cases of Regular Goods, bought for country trade.
Many very desirable goods in the lot.

☞ City and country buyers are r quested to attend this sale. The goods will be put up in liberal lots. Sale positive. The goods will be opened the morning before the sale.

S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers,
s23 d3 622 Main st.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

ELEGANT OVAL FRENCH-PLATE MIRROR, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROCKAWAY, AND MILCH COW AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY MORNING, Sept. 26, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at a private residence, on the southeast corner of Kentucky and Seventh streets, a superior Household Furniture, embracing half-set Parlor Chairs, Rockers and Sociables, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Lace Curtains, Misses' and high-post Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Extension Tables, Dining Tables, Glass and Chinaware, Hat Rack and Hall Chairs, Dining room and Chamber Chairs, Tables, excellent Washstresses, Cook Stove and Kitchen Utensils, one superior French-plate Mirror with marble case, and other articles in the House-keeping line; also a good Rockaway Carriage and Harness and one excellent Milch Cow.

The above Furniture is nearly new, and will be sold peremptorily, as the house is rented and possession to be given immediately after the sale.

Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
s23 d4 Auctioneer.

SPECIAL
THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES
BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
On Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday,

September 22, 23, and 24, 1863, of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

ON THURSDAY, 24th September, at 10 A. M., without reserve, 1,000 lots STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, embracing lines of Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans and 3-4 Melton, Doeskins, Satinets, Jeans, Linseys, Kerseys, Plaids, Drills, bleached Muslins, Ticks, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop skirts, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Ties, Cravats, Shirts, Alpacas, Italian Cloths, Sealskins, Petershams, Dress Goods, and a general variety of Tailors' Goods, Patent and Spool Threads, &c.

At 1 P. M., a small invoice of Ready-made Clothing.

Terms cash (bankable funds).

THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
s21 d4 Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

DESIRABLE PRIVATE RESIDENCE, WITHIN 10 MINUTES' WALK OF THE POST-OFFICE, AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 24, at 4 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, a valuable and desirable Private Dwelling-House, situated on Madison street, between Eighth and Ninth. Lot 30 feet front by 168 deep to a 10-foot alley. The house is a two-story brick, with lower and upper halls, two parlors, dining-room, chambers, kitch n, and servants' rooms, with good cistern, stable, and coal-house attached. The location is desirable and in an excellent neighborhood. The sale will be imperative, as the owner is removing. The house can be examined the day before the sale. Title perfect.

Terms or SALE—⅓ cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

C. C. SPENCER,
s19 d5 Auctioneer.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION,

ON THE 23D INST., FOUR LOTS, ON EIGHteenth street, between Main and Rowan, 22½ feet by 90.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.
s16 d7* JOHN SEEBOLT.

AUCTION NOTICE.
JAMES H. PRENTICE, Auctioneer,

Corner of Raymond and Willoughby streets, BROOKLYN, L. I.

Regular Weekly Trade Sales OF HATS
EVERY THURSDAY AT 11 O'CLOCK

During the season, ending December 17, 1863.

These sales are peremptory, and comprise the manufactures of makers of well known reputation as well as the entire production of his own establishment.

Catalogues on morning of sale. jy28 distf

WM. W. MORRIS. EDW. HOGG. A GOWDY

WM. W. MORRIS & CO.,

405 MAIN ST., 105 CHAMBERS ST.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Notions, Stationery, Furnishing Goods, Sutlers' Goods,

AT EASTERN PRICES.

405 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.
aug17 dis1y

BOTTLE CORKS—
10 bales Bottle Corks;
10 " taper " for sale by
s22 EDW. WILDER, 514 Main st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

R. C. HILL'S SUPERIOR

GOLD PEN.

PRICE LIST OF SUPERIOR GOLD PENS.	Pens only	Pens, silver extension case.	Pens, silver case, pencil, reverse end holder.	Pens, rubber case, pencil, reverse end holder.	Pens, silver case, pencil, reverse end holder.
No. 0 or Ladies	75	1 50			1 25
No. 1 or Medium	1 00	2 00			1 50
No. 2 or Large	1 50	2 50	3 00		2 00
No. 3 or Commercial	2 00	3 00	3 50		2 50
No. 4 or Engrossing	2 50	4 00	4 00		3 25
No. 5 or Union	3 00	4 50			3 75
No. 6 or Mammoth	4 00		5 00		
Masonic		5 00	6 00		

All pens bear my name and are warranted 14 carats fine and perfect in every respect. Sent by mail or express to any part of the country on receipt of price and return postage. Persons ordering will please state the size and style desired, whether hard or soft, fine or coarse; and if the pen should fail to please or prove defective, will have the privilege of exchanging it. A deduction of fifteen per cent allowed on orders of $25 or over, and thirty-five per cent on those of $100. Liberal discount made to the trade. Old pens repaired in the best manner for 50 cents each. Pens repaired every day. Address R. C. HILL,
s4 d6m Gold Pen manufacturer, Louisville, Ky.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY, AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS.—New and reliable treatment—In Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent in sealed letter envelops, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. a25 d1s1m

IMPLEMENTS.

EIGHT-HORSE SWEEPSTAKES SEPARATOR AND CLEANER;
TWO AND FOUR HORSE LEVER POWER AND THRESHER;
CIDER-MILLS;
CUTTING-BOXES;
VIRGINIA CORN-SHELLERS;
And a general stock of FARM IMPLEMENTS;
For sale at wholesale and retail by
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

1,000 BUSHELS PRIME TIMOTHY SEED;
1,000 LBS WHITE FLAT DUTCH TURNIP SEED;
1,000 LBS PURPLE-TOP TURNIP SEED;
500 LBS LARGE WHITE GLOBE TURNIP SEED;
500 LBS PURPLE-TOP RUTA BAGA SEED;
In store and for sale at wholesale and retail by
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, &C.

750 BBLS WHITE STONE LIME;
1,000 BBLS LOUISVILLE CEMENT,
100 BBLS CALCINED PLASTER;
50 BBLS LAND PLASTER;
50 BBLS WHITE SAND,
In store and for sale by
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.
jy16 dtstf

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN

HINZEN & ROSEN,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
mar12 dly

THE MILLIONS VISITING NEW YORK FOR 30 YEARS HAVE ALWAYS FOUND
Cristadoro's Hair Dye & Preservative
Made and applied within a square of the same spot.
Nothing but their

UNEQUALLED PERFECTION

Has given them their WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION and made them take the place of all other preparations. The Dye produces any shade desired in ten minutes.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair-Dressers.

Price $1, $1 50, and $3 per box, according to size.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative

Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.

Price 50 cts, $1, and $2 per bottle according to size.
s2 dtod&weowim No. 5

SURGEON-GENERAL HAMMOND,

By ordering Calomel and other destructive minerals from the supply tables, has conferred a blessing on our sick soldiers. Let him not stop here. Let him order the discontinuance of "Bleeding," and the use of BRANDRETH'S PILLS in the place thereof. Then will commence a "new era" in the practice of Medicine, which would then become emphatically

THE HEALING ART.

I have for thirty years taught that no diseased action could be cured by mercury or tartar emetic "that the human body could only be "made whole" by "vegetable food"—animal food being, in fact, condensed vegetables. BRANDRETH'S PILLS should be in every Military Hospital. These Pills cure BILIOUS DIARRHŒA, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, CHRONIC DYSENTERY, and all Fevors and Affections of the B

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

HEADQUARTERS, LOUISVILLE, KY., September 2, 1863.

Special Orders, No. 210.

EXTRACT.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad being unable to obtain sufficient labor to supply the road with the quantity of firewood required to do government business, it becomes necessary to impress five hundred (500) negroes from the negro population of the counties through which the road passes, and in which the firewood is required. By direction of Department Headquarters, the draft is to be made in the same manner as directed by General Orders No. 41, from these headquarters of August 10th. The commander of the post at Russellville will impress the negroes in Logan and Todd counties, and the commander of the post at Bowling Green will impress the negroes in Warren and Simpson counties. The commander of the post at Munfordville will impress the negroes in Hart, Barren, and Hardin counties, and they are hereby charged with the execution of this order.

The authorities of the railroad company are to inform the commanders of said posts of the quantity of wood required in each locality, and the number of men and teams required to get out the same. The men and teams impressed shall be placed in charge of the railroad company, who shall pay the owners of the same a reasonable compensation for the services rendered. Upon the proper certificate of the railroad company's officer exemption shall be given to the negroes of those parties who have agreed to furnish the railroad company with firewood, also to those who may prefer to hire their negroes to parties having a contract with the railroad company for the delivery of wood. For every 20 cords of firewood to be delivered by contract per month one negro shall be exempted. Negroes impressed under this order shall also be exempted from work on military railroads in other parts of the State, for which a draft will be made hereafter. The railroad company shall have the right to use any wood along the line of the railroad by paying to the owners thereof a fair compensation. This order is also applicable to the counties of Bullitt, Nelson, and Jefferson, and Lieut. Col. J. N. Stiles, 63d Indiana volunteers, commanding at Shepherdsville, is charged with the execution of it in those counties.

By command of Brig. Gen. Boyle.

T. J. BUSH, A. A. A. Gen.

Extract from General Order No. 41, to which reference is had in the above order:

IV. In order that the impressment may not hinder and materially injure the cultivation of and the harvesting and gathering of the crops for the subsistence of the country, it is ordered that when a citizen has but one male negro laborer, he will not be impressed under this order. In case a person has more than one and less than four, one is to be impressed. In case a person has four male laborers and over, one-third of them are impressed by this order. s8d1m

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE, Sept. 11, 1863.

Special Orders No. 218.

EXTRACT.

Special order No. 210 from these headquarters, of September 2, 1863, is hereby made applicable to the counties of Edmonson and Larue. The Commander of the Post at Bowling Green, Kentucky, is charged with the execution of it in the former, and Lieut.-Col. J. N. Stiles, 63d Ind. Vols., commanding at Shepherdsville, is charged with the execution of it in the latter county.

By command of Brig.-Gen. BOYLE.

s12 dto8 T. J. BUSH, A. A. A. Gen.

Notice to Property Owners.

The owners of lots and parts of lots designated below are hereby informed that ordinances have been passed by the General Council, approved and published, requiring the repaving and recurbing, &c., of the sidewalks in front of their respective lots, and if they fail to have the same properly done within thirty days from the date hereof the work will be done under a contract, at the expense of said lot-owners, as provided for in the third section of the seventh article of the City Charter. Said work when executed to be received by the City Engineer, and if not done in every respect in accordance with the ordinance regulating sidewalk paving, to be repaved at the expense of the said lot owners. Iron gutters to be placed under the pavement to carry the water from houses and lots.

To grade and pave the sidewalk on the east side of Second street, from College to Breckinridge street. Feet.

Frank Lensing	105
Wm. McCarroll	50
Joseph Garnett	50
Mrs. C. McIlvaine	50
Elisemer Merritt, estate	50
M. Medill	31
Mrs. E. S. Cooper	29
Henning & Speed	200

WM. KAYE, Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Sept. 10, 1863.
Anzeiger copy. s18 d10

Notice to Street Pavers.

Sealed proposals will be received at the City Engineer's office until Monday, Sept. 28th, 1863, at 12 o'clock M., to grade and pave the alley between Third and Fourth streets, and Curran and Broadway. Also, to grade and pave the alley running north, from York street to the alley south of Broadway, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

Separate bids, with good security, will be required for each piece of work.

WM. KAYE, Mayor.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, Sept. 17, 1863.
Anzeiger copy. s18 d10

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } ss. No. 158.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, }

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 31st day of September, A. D. 1863, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, as well in behalf of the United States as of W. D. Gallagher, Surveyor of the port of Louisville, against—

4 boxes, 1 cask, and 1 bale Dry Goods and Queensware, marked J. F. Ellis, Auburndale, Mass.

alleging, in substance, that said goods and articles were seized on land, in the District of Kentucky, on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1863, and forfeited to the United States; that said articles were shipped from the port of Louisville, in said District of Kentucky, on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1863, to the county of Christian, Kentucky, southwardly of the Ohio River, in violation of the Act of Congress and the proclamation of the President of the United States, and against the regulations of the Treasury Department of the United States; and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next October term, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1863, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.
Dated September 21, A. D. 1863. s21 bl&13

GOOD NEWS FOR THE LADIES.

MADAME F. CERF

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK, where she has been for the last three weeks selecting a complete and large assortment of the newest styles of

Paris Millinery Goods

Consisting of Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Head-Dresses, and Dress Caps; also a fine assortment of Woolen Goods. The city and country ladies are invited to call and examine her stock. Orders promptly attended to.

MADAME F. CERF,
409 Market st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, south side.
s17 d2m

EDWARD WILDER,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST

AND DEALER IN

DYE-STUFFS, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, SNUFFS, SPICES, WINDOW-GLASS, AND GLASSWARE,

514 Main st., north side, bet. Fifth and Sixth sts., Louisville, Ky.

My stock is full and complete, and I am prepared to offer inducements to buyers.

WANTED—Feathers, Ginseng, Rags, and Beeswax, for which the highest market price will be paid either in cash or trade. s9 dif

UNION EXCHANGE,

South side Market st., bet. Sixth and Seventh, LOUISVILLE, KY.

N. BOSLER.....Proprietor.

☞ The Bar is always supplied with the choicest LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS, &c.

☞ Boarders and Travellers will find at this house the best accommodation at reasonable charges.

☞ Lunch every day (Sundays included) at 9½ o'clock. s3 d1m

THO. E. BRAMLETTE. E. L. VAN WINKLE.

BRAMLETTE & VAN WINKLE, Attorneys at Law,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURT OF APpeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

☞ Office Mansion House, nearly opposite Commonwealth printing office.

E. L. & J. VAN WINKLE

Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle, and adjacent Circuit Courts.

☞ Offices Frankfort and Danville. s15 d3m&w6

Sheriff's Sale.

I WILL, ON MONDAY, THE 2ND day of November, 1863, expose to sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at the Court-house door, in Versailles, that being circuit court day, TWENTY-SIX LIKELY NEGROES, men, women, boys, and girls, among them some No. 1 cooks. The men are all good farm hands. JOHN W. COMBS,
Sheriff Woodford co.
s12 d1d

100 BAGS PRIME RIO COFFEE;
100 hhds N. O. and Porto Rico Sugar;
150 bbls Yellow Sugar;
75 bbls Crushed and Powdered Sugar;
100 coils assorted sizes Manilla Rope;
200 Bed-Cord (Manilla);
200 bales Oakum;
In store and for sale by
s19 d10 D. S. BENEDICT & SON.

SCHOOLS.

DR. ADOLFUS'S
SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
At Floral House,
Two miles north of College Hill, Ohio,

OFFERS THE SUBSTANTIAL ADVANTAGES of a European education, obtained on an extensive and highly ornamented farm, about seven miles from the city of Cincinnati. Five resident and three non-resident Masters compose the staff of Teachers of this Institution, which undertakes the tuition of all branches requisite for the successful pursuit of either a Collegiate or Commercial course.

The study of the German and French languages is conducted by distinguished masters, natives of those countries, and constantly superintended by the Principal, whose extensive experience has been attended with great success.

Strict discipline and yet judicious mildness, marked distinction for good conduct, emulation for constant progress, are the leading rules of this school, the attention of which is addressed to the thinking faculties of the pupils rather than to their memories.

Terms, including board, washing, and the tuition of all branches except music, $350 per annum, payable quarterly in advance. Address as above.

s9 d1m DR. ADOLFUS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
University of Louisville.

THE 27TH ANNUAL SESSION WILL COMmence on the first Monday of October, and continue four months. For particulars address

J. W. BENSON, M. D.,
s4 d1m Dean of the Faculty.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,

Nos. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce st., Philadelphia.

THE REGULAR COURSE OF INSTRUCTION embraces the English and French languages and Literature—Latin if required—and all the branches which constitute a thorough English education, especial attention being paid to the latter by the Principal, assisted by the best Professors.

French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in all functions.

The scholastic year commences September 15th and closes July 1st. For circulars and particulars apply to s3 d1m* MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

Medical Department
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE,

THE LECTURES IN THIS DEPARTMENT WILL commence on the first Monday in November next, and conclude the last day of February, 1864.

The times have added greatly to the importance of the Medical Profession. The services of the junior members are in active demand.

Every effort will be made to sustain the established reputation of the institution for the thorough instruction of its pupils.

The absence from home of so many private preceptors has induced the Faculty to arrange for beginners in the College.

Fees (invariably in advance):

For Tickets to the Course	$105 00
Matriculation Fee	5 00
Graduation Fee	25 00
Dissecting Ticket	10 00

W. K. BOWLING, M. D.,
a31 d1m Dean of the Faculty.

Louisville Female Institute,

Conducted by MR. and MRS. PERING, and assisted by their daughter, MISS CORNELIA S. PERING. Walnut street, between Second and Third, north side.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH (25) SESSION OF THIS Institution will commence on Monday, September 7, 1863.

TERMS.

Per session of twenty weeks, payable half in advance:

General English Education	$20 00
Junior Department	16 00
Preparatory Department	12 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	10 00
Instrumental Music	20 00
Lessons in Crayon, Water, or Oil Painting, each	1 00
Drawing taught without extra charge.	

No deduction for absence except in cases of protracted illness. a24 d1m

SCHOOL.

MISSES H & L. BARBAROUX WILL OPEN MI A SCHOOL FOR GIRLS ON TUESDAY, September 1st, at their school-rooms, in the building situated on the northeast corner of Seventh and Walnut streets. Their course of instruction embraces English, French, Instrumental Music on Piano and Guitar, Vocal Music, Drawing, and Painting.

Private lessons will be given in any of the above branches.

For terms and circulars apply at the residence of the ladies, on the east side of Seventh, between Walnut and Chestnut streets. au18 dtf

Bethany College.

THE TWENTY THIRD SESSION OF BETHANY COLLEGE will open on the first Monday in October next. Hitherto this Institution has been entirely exempt from any military interruptions, and the promises are that it will continue to go on in entire freedom from disturbance of all kinds. The student can here prosecute his studies with a tranquillity as in times of the profoundest peace, and on this account Bethany College affords peculiar advantages. We earnestly invite the patrons of education to lend us their confidence in the full assurance that they will not be disappointed.

s7 d1m&w4* A. CAMPBELL, Pres't.

MARY INSTITUTE.

THE PATRONS AND FRIENDS OF THIS School, desiring to secure its permanency, have generously contributed to purchase for its accommodation a very commodious building on Fourth street, near the Walnut Street Baptist Church, and opposite the Christian Church.

The second session will commence on Monday, September 14th, 1863, and close July 1st, 1864.

Believing that, at least while pursuing the elementary studies, the two sexes can be educated in the same school with more satisfactory results than when educated separately, I have decided to admit into the preparatory department small boys of good habits.

Terms per quarter (ten weeks), payable in advance: For tuition in the preparatory branches.....$12 00
" " in the Freshman or the Sophomore studies..... 16 00
" " in the Junior or the Senior studies..... 20 00
" " in Modern Languages..... 10 00
For lessons on Piano or Guitar..... 12 50

Boarding, with fuel, $2 per week.

For further information the public are respectfully referred to circular, and to the following Trustees of the school: Archi. Peter, James M. Bryant, Theodore H. Harris, J. H. Caldwell, John Hubbard, J. D. Guthrie, J. S. Phelps, William E. Glover, Elder D. P. Henderson, and Rev. J. H. Heywood.

s27 d1m SAM. G. MULLINS, Principal.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE,

SCOTT COUNTY, KY.

THE FALL SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will open on the first Monday of September.

FACULTY:

D. R. CAMPBELL, LL. D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Sciences.
DANFORD THOMAS, A. M., Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages.
J. E. FARNAM, A. M., Professor of the Natural Sciences.
J. J. RUCKER, A. M., Professor of Mathematics, Mechanics, and Astronomy.

With a Faculty so eminent, advantages so great as are possessed by this old institution, and freed from the disturbances occasioned by the war, we hope to have a good attendance. F. C. McCALLA, Tr.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 1, 1863—d2m

[Democrat copy and charge this office.]

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS
AT AUBURNDALE, MASS.

THE Fall and Winter Term of this School, 10 miles from Boston, will commence the first Thursday of September. This School offers special advantages in several respects, and particularly addresses the Principal or send for a circular. Reference may be made to Rev. Mr. HEYWOOD, of Louisville.

Rev. J. E. WOODBRIDGE,
1921 d1&w Auburndale, Mass.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } ss. No. 153.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, }

WHEREAS, a libel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1863, by Joshua Tevis, Esq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, as well in behalf of the United States, as of W. D. Gallagher, Surveyor of the Port of Louisville, against—

1 tow quarter-keg powder (6¼ pounds).
1 pair cotton cards.
1 Colt's Revolver.
1 Colt's Revolver, Navy.
1 can powder.
1 box caps and balls.

alleging, in substance, that said goods and articles were seized on water, in the District of Kentucky, on the 23d day of August, A. D. 1863, as forfeited to the United States; that said goods and articles came from the State of Kentucky, in said District of Kentucky, on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1863, to the State of Tennessee, which does not lie north of the Cumberland river, and does not lie west of the Tennessee river, in violation of the act of Congress and the proclamation of the President of the United States interdicting all commercial intercourse between the citizens and inhabitants of said State of Tennessee and the citizens and inhabitants of the rest of the United States, and against the regulations of the Treasury Department of the United States; and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next October term, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1863, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

H. C. McDOWELL, U. S. M. K. D.
J. TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.
Dated September 21, A. D. 1863. s21 bl&13

MILITARY SUPPLIES.

Proposals for Forage.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY., September 22, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until 12 m. on 26th September, 1863, for furnishing Hay, in such quantities as may be required from day to day for the public animals at Eighth Street Depot and Oakland Resources Depot, near Louisville, Ky.

The contract awarded under this advertisement to commence October 1st, 1863, and to end Dec. 31st, 1863, unless sooner annulled by the Quartermaster General.

The hay to be of merchantable timothy for Eight Street Stables, and merchantable timothy, or timothy and well dried clover mixed, for the Oakland Depot. All hay delivered at Oakland to be loose hay, and the contractor shall have the privilege of keeping on hand an extra amount, not to exceed 100 tons. The hay delivered at Eight Street Stables to be loose hay, but no more hay shall be stored there than can be conveniently taken care of by the officer in charge. In case of inability on the part of the contractor to keep the Eighth Street Stables supplied from day to day with loose hay, the deficiency shall be supplied by baled hay at the same price.

All forage delivered under this advertisement shall be subject to inspection by the receiving Quartermaster or his agents.

Bonds in the sum of ten ($10,000) thousand dollars will be required of the successful bidder.

The oath of allegiance will be required of successful bidders.

All bids to be addressed to the undersigned.

W. JENKINS,
s22 dtd Capt. & A. Q. M. Comg. Depot.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 19, 1863.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY BY THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, viz:

120,000 (one hundred and twenty thousand) Shingles;
63 feet 8-inch Belting;
18 feet 4-inch "
26 feet 5-inch "
30 feet 6-inch "
24 bunches heavy Tape;
1 Horizontal Sand Mill;
1 pair 30-inch Turret-Wheels, 2-inch face.

The Belting, &c., is for a Ficur-Mill.

Written proposals will be received for the above stores until 4 P. M. September 23, at my office, on Main street, between First and Second streets.

By order of Capt. W. JENKINS, A. Q. M.

SAM'L BLACK,
s21 dtd Capt. & A. Q. M.

Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage,

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 15, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until 12 o'clock M., on Sept. 25, for furnishing 100,000 yards ¾ Sky Blue Kersey.

The Kersey to be delivered free of charge at the Depot of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

All bids must be accompanied by samples of the article, plainly marked with the bidder's name. Bidders will state the time in which delivery can be made.

Successful bidders will be notified and required to take the cloth of allegiance, once.

The right is reserved of rejecting any bid deemed unreasonable.

By order of Capt. W. JENKINS, A. Q. M.

G. A. HULL,
s16 dtd M. S. K., U. S. Army.

Wrecks of Steamboats for Sale.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION, ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24, 1863.

THE WRECK OF THE STEAMER "CHIPEWA VALLEY," as she now lies, five miles below Galatin, in the Cumberland river.

Also the wreck of the steamer "PARTHENIA," near the head of Harpeth shoals, in the Cumberland river.

The machinery, boilers, and hulls of the above-named boats are reported to be good.

They will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the 1st day of October, 1863, in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, in front of the office of Captain CHAS. L. SCHMIDT, A. Q. M.

Terms cash, U. S. Treasury Notes.

By order of Brigadier-General ROB'T ALLEN,
CHARLES PARSONS,
a28 dtd Captain and A. Q. M.

Office of Quartermaster General for the State of Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, July 16, 1863.

THE NUMBER OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE Government of the United States heretofore sent me for collection, which I have been forced to return, being so great, and believing that my position will enable me to collect them at a much less expense to the holder than the discounts to which they have heretofore been compelled to submit, I have now concluded to employ in my office a competent person to audit and collect all such claims as may hereafter be sent me. All Quartermaster's vouchers, Commissary's certificates, Pay and Bounty due deceased soldiers, and claims of all kinds will receive prompt attention.

Arrangements will be made with Officers of the Government to secure prompt and speedy payment of such claims.

Knowing that I can thus benefit the citizens of my State, I respectfully request that all who hold evidences of debt of any kind against the Government will send them at once to my address for collection.

JAS. F. ROBINSON, JR.,
Quartermaster General of Ky.
jy25 d2m

For Sale,

ANY OF TEN HOUSES AND LOTS, OF DIFFERent qualities and locations, in Louisville; a farm of 177 acres, 20 miles from Louisville, on the air line to Frankfort, Ky., for sale or rent. Apply at No. 535 Third street, 100 yards south of Louisville Postoffice.

m26 dtf WM. H. FORWOOD.

For Sale,

3,400 ACRES FINE FARMING LANDS, IN Newton and Jasper counties, on the line of the Logansport and Peoria Railroad, and in Pulaski, White, and Starke counties, Indiana, on the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad.

WALTER MANN,
At the State Bank, New Albany, Ind.

N. B.—The above lands, except one or two small parcels, are within four miles of railroad stations, and a large part of them within a mile or two.

mar19 d6m

For Sale Cheap

200 FEET OF GROUND on First street, between Main street and the wharf;
100 FEET OF GROUND on Water street, between First and Second streets;
100 FEET OF GROUND on Sneed street, between Washington street and the wharf.

HENRY L. POPE,
m2 dtf At the Mechanics' Bank.

For Sale,

A DWELLING-HOUSE AND LOTS IN LaGrange, Ky., on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, 25 miles from Louisville. The house contains six rooms, besides pantry and library, kitchen, servants' rooms, smoke house, &c., attached. There is a cistern and a well of never-failing water. The place is handsomely ornamented with shrubbery, &c., and is well stocked with choice fruit trees, &c., of the finest kind. For terms, &c., address Dr. F. H. Gibson, Louisville, Ky. au31 dtf

C. P. BARNES'S EXTRA
GOLD PENS.

REDUCED PRICE LIST.	Pens only	Pens, silver case	Pens, silver extra case	Pens, silver gold tipped	Pens, silver gold tipped, and holder and box
No. 0 or Ladies	50	1 25			1 00
No. 1 or Medium	75	1 50			1 25
No. 2 or Large	1 00	2 00	2 25		1 50
No. 3 or Commercial	1 50	3 50	2 75		2 00
No. 4 or Engrossing	2 00	3 25	3 50		2 50
No. 5 or Union	2 50	3 75			3 25
No. 6 or Mammoth	3 00		4 00		4 00
No. 3 Forest-Scene	3 00	3 25	3 25		4 00
No. 5 Eureka	3 00				4 00

All pens bear my name and are warranted 14 carats fine and perfect in every respect. Sent by mail or express to any part of the country on the receipt of price, with return postage. Persons ordering will please state the size and style desired, whether hard or soft, fine or coarse; and if the pen should fail to suit, or prove defective, will have the privilege of exchanging it. A deduction of ten per cent allowed on orders of $25 or over, and twenty-five per cent on those of $50 or over. Liberal discount made to the trade. Old pens repaired in the best manner for 35 cents each. Address

C. P. BARNES, Agt.,
Dealer in gold pens, watches, and jewelry,
sept dly 319 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

HAPPINESS OR MISERY?

THAT IS THE QUESTION.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE NEW YORK MUseum of Anatomy and Medicine have determined, regardless of expense, to issue free (for the benefit of suffering humanity) FOUR of their most interesting and instructive Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness or Depression, Loss of Energy and Vital Power, the Great Social Evil, and those maladies which result from youthful follies, excesses of maturity, or ignorance of Physiology and Nature's Law.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing Secretary of the New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York. augsdly

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } ss. No. 157.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, }

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1863, by J. Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, against

6 boxes or packages Goods, Wares, and Merchandise,

alleging in substance that said goods and articles were seized on land, in the District of Kentucky, on the — day of September, A. D. 1863, as forfeited to the United States; that said articles were proceeding from the State of Tennessee to the city of Louisville, in said District of Kentucky, on the — day of September, A. D. 1863, to Christian county, Kentucky, in violation of the act of Congress and the proclamation of the President of the United States, and against the regulations of the Treasury Department of the United States; and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next October term, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1863, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

H. C. McDOWELL, U. S. M. K. D.
J. TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.
Dated Louisville, September 19, A. D. 1863.
s20 d1d

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } ss. No. 156.
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, }

WHEREAS, AN INFORMATION HAS BEEN filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1863, by J. Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, as well in behalf of the United States as of — KEATZLER, against

32 packages, 3 barrels, and 3 trunks Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, all marked Ira F. Ellis,

alleging, in substance, that said goods and articles were seized on land, in the District of Kentucky, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1863, and forfeited to the United States; that said articles were shipped from the port of Louisville, in said District of Kentucky, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1863, to Hopkinsville, in the State of Kentucky, in violation of the act of Congress and the proclamation of the President of the United States interdicting all commercial intercourse between the citizens and inhabitants of the rest of the United States and the citizens and inhabitants of the State of Kentucky, south of the Ohio River, below Wheeling, other than the city of Louisville, and against the regulations of the Treasury Department of the United States; and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next October term, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1863, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.
Dated September 19, 1863. s19 d14

Office Woodlawn Association,

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 10, 1863.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF WOODLAWN ASSOciation will meet at the Galt House on Monday, October 12, at 3 o'clock, to elect a President and two Vice Presidents.

s12 dtd W. E. MILTON, Sec'y.

MELODEONS.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH MElodeons of our own make to purchasers at the lowest market rates, which we *warrant equal to any other make in the country*, and for *promptness of touch and response* cannot be *excelled*. Our instruments we *warrant for five years*—are finished in *plain or rosewood cases highly polished*. Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Churches supplied at a liberal discount.

REFERENCES—Prof. E. W. Gunter, Prof. W. J. Amies, and Rev. N. Badger.

NARDIN & SON,
MELODEON MANUFACTURERS,
Corner Twelfth and Walnut, Louisville, Ky.
a7 d6m

CANDIDATES.

For Clerk of the Senate.

I RESPECTFULLY announce myself as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the next Senate of Kentucky. a25 d1m J. RUSSELL HAWKINS.

JAMES M. FIDLER, Esq., of Lebanon, Ky., is a candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives for the next General Assembly of the State of Kentucky. a20 dtf

For Sergeant at-Arms of Kentucky House of Representatives.

To the Members elect of the Kentucky House of Representatives.

I AM A CANDIDATE FOR SERGEANT-AT-ARMS of your body, and I respectfully solicit your support. URBAN E. KENNEDY,
s14 d6* Of Todd county.

For Clerk of the House of Representatives.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE JAMES B. LYNE, of Hertford, as a candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives at the next session of the Legislature.

Keyer to any member of the Legislature of '57-'8, '59-'60, and '61-'2. au14 d3m

NEW CARPETS.
Fall Importation.

English Brussels,
English Tapestry Brussels,
Three-ply Carpets,
Tapestry Ingrain and 2-ply Carpets,
Hemp Carpets, Rugs, Mats, &c.

WINDOW CURTAINS.

Silk Brocatelle,
Satin Delaine,
Worsted and Cotton Damask,
Window Shades,
Buff, green, and white Hollands, all widths.

TABLE LINENS.

Napkins, Doylies, and Towels.

Light and heavy Army Duck, for Tents, &c., Linen and Cotton Sheetings.

The above goods having been purchased since the recent decline, I am prepared to offer my friends and customers unusual inducements as to price, quality, and style of goods.

Terms cash.

GEO. W. SMALL,
Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.
s9 Three doors west of the Bank of Louisville.

Wholesale
MILLINERY GOODS!

We have just returned from the East with a full stock of everything in the Millinery line. The goods are all new and desirable, and shall be replenished daily from our house in New York. We respectfully invite the trade to call and examine them.

OTIS & CO.,

516 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth, Louisville, 405 Broadway, New York.

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WHOLESALE DEALER IN

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Nearly opposite the Louisville Hotel

We are opening a large stock of

SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, COMBS, BRUSHES, BUTTONS, THREADS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES FOR CASH.

We shall receive Goods every few days adapted to the wants of city and country merchants, keeping our stock full and complete.

SUTLERS will find a large stock of Goods in our house suited to their sales. au26 d3m

For Sale, 825 Acres Tobacco Land in Christian County.

A DEMAND for money induces me to offer a most desirable farm, situated ten miles south of Hopkinsville, Ky., on the Cern Mill road. It is surrounded by wealth, intelligence, schools, churches, mills, &c., and is within two and a half miles of the turnpike to the Cumberland river. Five hundred acres are in a fine state of cultivation, and the remainder finely timbered; barns to cure seventy acres tobacco; land equally divided by road; with three tenements, and an abundance of fruit at each of them; two good wells; two never-failing springs, and stock water in abundance, with every improvement suited to a well-arranged home.

I will sell the whole or a part of said land, give possession at any desirable time, and divide payments to suit purchaser. Is suitable for two families or five small farms. If the above is not sold by the 25th of September next, I will, on the 10th of October, sell to the highest bidder, Indian, I will also sell my entire crop, stock, farm utensils, &c., at the same time. Terms made known on day of sale.

l14 d6d&w2 E. J. DAVIS.

Louisville Pilots' Benevolent and Relief Association,

OFFICE OF LOUISVILLE PILOT ASSOCIATION, September 11, 1863.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE ABOVE ASSOCIATION who have not renewed their License to Pilot since Gen. Halleck's order revoking all Licenses in 1862, are hereby notified that, unless they do so, and notify this Association to that effect by October 6, 1863, they will be expelled from membership.

By order of the Association.

s12 dtd&w* A. J. HARRINGTON, Sec'y.

WANTED—ENERGETIC AGENTS TO CANVASS for the HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION, by J. T. Headley, the most popular, attractive, and powerful Historical Writer of the age. First volume now ready. Agents are meeting with unparalleled success. 100,000 copies already sold. Circulars giving all necessary information in regard to the work. Terms to Agents, &c., mailed free. Call on or address C. B. DUNN & CO., Publishers, 42 Fourth street, corner Walnut, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL OUR GREAT UNEQUALLED PRIZE AND STATIONERY PACKAGES, containing 100 useful articles, and accompanied by a magnificent Box of Writing Paper, in which each purchaser can select a prize to suit themselves. The articles contained in a package could not be purchased elsewhere for less than $3, and cost 25 cents. Agents easily clear $15 per day at this great money-making business. Circulars sent free.

C. M. DUNN & CO.,
jun6 dly Cincinnati, O., and Chicago, Ill.

WANTED (KNITTING MACHINE).

FARMERS, VOLUNTEERS, AND OTHERS TO know that their "women folks" can earn $5 to $10 per week with one of Akin's Celebrated Knitting Machines. Will learn any one to operate in one hour, complete, $50. Weight 45 pounds. Freight from $1 cents to $1 50. Send for circular and samples (send stamps).

ELLIOT & BRANSON, General Agents,
apr27 dly 120 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

GALT HOUSE,

Corner Main and Second streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

ROBERT A. BELL HAVING PURCHASED THE interest of the late B. J. Adams in the above-named House from the 1st of August, he becomes an active partner in conducting the same under the style of MILLER & BELL.

SILAS F. MILLER,
ROB'T A. BELL. } [Democrat copy.] a20 d&w2m

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

Fifth street, between Main and Market.

Louisville, Ky.

MRS S. H. BARNES.....Proprietress.

TERMS: $1 PER DAY; $5 PER WEEK.
s15 dtf

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Has a select stock of

Watches, Clocks,
Fashionable Jewelry,
Silver Ware,
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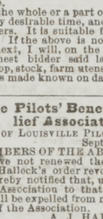

No. 318 Fourth street.

☞ WATCHES REPAIRED by J. R. ESTEALE.
au28 d&w tf

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SEWING MACHINES!

EVERYWHERE TRIUMPHANT.

These Machines have taken the First Premium at the State Fairs last held in

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Including every State Fair where exhibited in 1862.

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DE LA CROIX'S
Private Medical Treatise on the Physiological View of Marriage.

256 Pages and 130 Fine Plain and Colored Lithographs.

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ON THE INFIRMITIES OF youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginations, involuntary blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, &c., comprising 250 pages, and illustrated with upwards of one hundred and thirty engravings. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled. With confessions of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, full of romance and thrilling interest.

Young men who have, troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing in the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower ext